

**MUSEMENTS**  
With Dates of Events.  
**NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE**  
Under direction of AL HAYMAN, H. C. WYATT, Manager.  
**ONE WEEK.**  
Beginning MONDAY, OCT. 1. The management respectfully suggest that seats be secured in advance and thus avoid the rush that is likely to occur.  
**MATINEES:** Wednesday and Saturday.  
**THE ENORMOUS LAUGHING SUCCESS**  
**Charley's Aunt.** By BRADDOCK THOMAS. Management by CHARLES FROHMAN.  
The reigning Comedy Sensation of Europe and America.  
Coming here Direct from Eastern Triumphs.  
300 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK.  
150 NIGHTS IN BOSTON.  
150 NIGHTS IN CHICAGO.  
PRICES—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c. Box office open all day.

**IMPERIAL**  
THE SOCIETY VAUDEVILLE THEATRE.  
MAIN ST. BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND.  
AN IMMENSE SUCCESS FROM THE START.  
Unanimous Praise from Crowded Audiences. The Greatest Vaudeville Company Ever Seen Here.  
**MATINEE TODAY AT 2. THIS EVENING AT 8.**  
BEGINNING TOMORROW (MONDAY) EVENING.  
**THE ONLY BRAATZ BROS.**  
Also W. H. HULME, The Australian Baritone.  
PRINCESS DOLGOROUKY, Violin Virtuoso from St. Petersburg. "JUNO." RUSSELL, ODELL and RUSSELL, THE SPARROWS, ALDO MARTINI, MIKE STELLA FOLLET, PIZZARELLA.  
COMING: THE WONDERFUL "AHROO" SANKKY BROS.  
Evening prices—1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Matinee prices—Reserved seats 75c. A good reserved seat for 25c. Children to any part of house 10c.  
GRAND OPEN AIR CONCERTS EVERY EVENING FROM 7 TO 9.  
IMPERIAL MILITARY BAND.

**HAZARD'S PAVILION**  
I. C. COGGINS, Manager.  
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, Musical Director.  
A MUSICAL TREAT.  
Monday Evening, October 1—Tuesday Matinee, October 2.  
Only Two Grand Popular Concerts by the famous

**Park Band of San Francisco.**  
FIFTY SKILLED MUSICIANS.  
Popular Band—Popular Music—Popular Prices.  
5c and 10c reserved. Seats on sale at BARTLETT'S MUSIC STORE.

**BENSON'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE**  
W. H. BENSON, Proprietor and Manager.  
MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1894.  
Every Evening—Saturday Matinee. Inaugural of the Comic Opera Season. First presentation here of the merry farcical opera.  
**SHIP AHOY,**  
By E. Gratton Donnelly.  
POPULAR PRICES—Seats now on sale.

**HOTEL NADEAU, European Plan.**  
NADEAU CAFE.  
Single and double rooms, 50c and 75c. Bath, supplied with all modern improvements. Rooms 9 per day and upward. NADEAU CAFE, C. H. AMES, Manager, is the finest in the city; private dining and banquet rooms. Literally managed.  
H. W. CHASE & CO.

**WESTMINSTER HOTEL.**  
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.  
275 Rooms; 75 Suites with Private Bathrooms.  
POTTER & JOHNSON, Proprietors.

**HOTEL FLORENCE, American Plan.**  
San Diego, Cal.  
Visitors to the Cabrillo Celebration the last week in September should stop at the Florence, the site of the famous navigator's first camp in California. Large rooms; grand view of city and bay; three minutes from postoffice; excellent cuisine; magnificent view of the fireworks; city part of 1400 acres nearby. Manager George W. Lynch, formerly of Redondo Beach Hotel, guarantees Los Angeles people a good time.

**ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS—THE FAMOUS MOUNTAIN HEALTH RESORT**  
located in Southern California, 10 miles from San Bernardino, Riverside and Redlands. "You leave Arrowhead Station 11:30 and 4 p.m.; San Bernardino 8:15 p.m. Postoffice and telephone at Springs. City office, Conley's Dry Goods Store.  
SHAND 216 W. SECOND ST.—THE FINEST RESTAURANT in Southern California. Catering for weddings. Oysters 10c per dozen. J. E. AULL & CO., Proprietors.

**HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE**  
CORNELL SPRING AND THIRD STREETS. EUROPEAN PLAN. Quiet and homelike. Personal attention. Rates moderate. F. E. HOLLENBECK, Proprietor.

**HOTEL LINCOLN**  
SECOND AND HILL—FAMILY HOTEL. APPOINTMENTS complete. Electric cars to all points. THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

**GRAND VIEW**  
MONROVIA. FAMOUS "GEM OF THE FOOTHILLS." FIRST-class; tourist parties a specialty. A. W. ETTER, Proprietor.

**THE SAN MARCOS HOTEL**  
SANTA BARBARA. STRICTLY FIRST-class; the finest climate on earth all the year.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION  
APPLY FOR SPACE,  
EXPOSITION BUILDING, FIFTH AND OLIVE, LOS ANGELES, and  
SAN FRANCISCO, MILLS' BLDG., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 2  
J. A. BROWN, General Manager.

**BARGAINS IN PIANOS**  
\$75 AND UPWARD.  
Twenty Pianos and 9 Organs of the Estate of the late F. Manton must be sold at once at the Music Store of  
**Gardner & Zellner, 213 S. Broadway.**  
See list under "For Sale, Miscellaneous," in this paper.

**BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE.**  
We Offer Great Bargains in First-class PIANOS.  
No one can name lower prices for CASH or INSTALLMENTS. Call and see the NEW PATENT PIANO MUTE, reduces the wear 25 percent, and makes practice a pleasure. Can be patron any upright piano.  
BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 103 N. Spring St.

**HENRY J. KRAMER'S**  
**School of Dancing.**  
Juvenile class for beginners will form Saturday afternoon, October 6, at 1:30; advance class at 3:30. Adult class begins Monday and Thursday evenings, commencing Oct. 8 at 8 p.m. Adult advanced class, Wednesday evening only, commencing Oct. 10 at 8 p.m. References required from all applicants. Private instruction at appointed hours.  
ACADEMY 139 W. FIFTH STREET.

**SCHOOL FOR PHYSICAL TRAINING,**  
ELOCUTION AND DANCING.  
Ladies' Physical Training class meets forenoon. Misses and Children after school hours. Tuition for October year \$10. Elocution class for young people Wednesdays 7:30 p.m. Classes for children. Adult dancing class begins Friday, Oct. 6, 7:30 p.m.; young children, Oct. 8, 2 p.m.; misses and masters 3:45. Terms, \$10 for 20 lessons. All classes select. MISS NAOMA ALPERT, 230 S. Spring St.

**BUY THE WHITNEY MAKE TRUNK FACTORY, 34 NORTH MAIN STREET.**

**HYDROPATHIC**  
And Hygienic Treatment.  
LOS ANGELES CURE BATH AND MASSAGE INSTITUTE, 630 E. Broadway, bet. Sixth and Seventh sts. Hydrostatic and hygienic treatment of acute or chronic complaints after the renowned system of Father Knapp and Louis Kuhne, Leipzig, Germany. We give first-class massage only; first-class attendants. Proportion seat free.

**SPECIALISTS**  
Diseases Treated.  
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, ETC., PERMANENTLY REMOVED BY ELECTRICITY. MRS. SHINNICK, 91 and 92, Potomac Block.  
DR. E. G. COLLINS, OPTICAL INSTITUTE, eyes examined free. 125 S. SPRING ST.  
DR. J. H. HAYAN-EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. 201-202 STILSON BLOCK.

**THE MORNING'S NEWS**  
—IN—  
**The Times**

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BRIEFLY.

**BY TELEGRAPH:** China's Peril; the Society of the Gee-Hings plotting a revolution; the Tartar dynasty to be overthrown in favor of a purely Chinese monarchy; the Japanese are reported to have effected a landing; a warship abandoned and set on fire; reserve guard of Japan is called out—The hurricane at Key West; several vessels are reported lost; a storm off the northwest coast; rain in California—The football season opens in the East; results of yesterday's games—Editor Edmundson of the Banning Herald arrested for libel—Report of the Union Pacific receivers; a shake-up in the Southern Pacific office; heads of departments to be removed; English holders of railroad securities to sue the government—The British buying up American paper mills; Welsh tin-plate workers to strike a blow at American industry; Senator Edmund's hot speech on naturalization—A contractor, attacked supposedly by discharged employees, is in a critical condition—Confessions by guilty parties in the Big Four wreck—The Manzanita Mining Company's property in litigation; an important case—Sensational disclosures in the Lexow investigation at New York; witness found with his throat cut.  
Dispatches were also received from Appleton, Mich.; St. Petersburg, New York, Louisville, Chicago, Springfield, Ill.; Washington, San Francisco, Shelbyville, Terre Haute, Santa Rosa and other places.  
**THE CITY.**  
Closing sessions of the M. E. Conference—The troubles of the Herald; an attachment and a suit for performance of contract—An exciting scene at Unity Church between ex-Gov. Goepfer and D. F. Donagan—A shooting scrape between police officers; one of them wounded—Important meeting of representatives of Republican clubs—A movement to equalize the cost of sewers—A mistrial in the Patterson case.  
**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.**  
Last day of the Cabrillo celebration at San Diego—Big Republican meeting at Alhambra—Race horse news from Santa Ana—Runaway boys captured at San Juan Capistrano.

**BULLET-PROOF.**  
Interesting Experiments With Capt. Manard's New Invention.  
Associated Press Local-wire Service.  
CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Capt. Manard, the English marksman, last night gave a private exhibition to newspaper men of his new bullet-proof dress, considerable notice of which has appeared in the European papers. Capt. Manard used a Martini-Henry rifle in his experiments. The first test was a piece of steel about one-eighth of an inch in thickness, which was placed in a vice, and the cartridges which the captain intended to use were handed to the members of the press for safe-keeping. The first of these was fired at the steel plate, and the result was a jagged hole. "Shall I fire at the plate or the lady this time?" asked Capt. Manard, and there was a chorus of "At the plate."  
Again the bullet plowed its way through the steel. Those present refused a second time to ask the young lady, who was Manard's sister, to pose as a mark, but the captain told her to step forward, and she did so without hesitation. Mrs. Julia Manard held a pack of cards in front of her sister's body, and Capt. Manard fired. Mrs. Manard moved just a trifle as a result of the shock, but the smile never left her face that had come to it at the refusal of those present to ask her to stand in front of the rifle.  
Other tests were made with the regulation Springfield rifle in use in the American army, and with the same result. It failed to pierce Capt. Manard's protector, although the bullet fired just before this had gone through sixteen one-inch pipe boards. Capt. Manard proposes to give an exhibition before army officers on the occasion of the opening of the armory on October 9. He will also ask Gen. Miles to make tests of the resisting power of the material.

**CHILDLIKE AND BLAND.**  
A Chicago Celestial's Lust of Lucre Leads to Grief.  
Associated Press Local-wire Service.  
CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Wong Foo is a most childlike Mongolian, so far as appearances are concerned, but his all-consuming desire for American money in any sums has brought him to grief and a station-house. Wong has had a laundry at Thirty-first street and Wentworth avenue, for many months, and, as much as he liked to come over the country, his worldly store increased. Among his callers was a pretty, buxom Swedish lass, Mary Larsen by name. Mary was cook in an adjacent restaurant, and Wong Foo one day discovered that she had saved up \$100.  
At the same time Wong discovered his great need for a good wife, so he induced Mary to join her lot with him. This was only a short time ago. Mary caused Wong's arrest last night, on a charge of swindling. She claimed her almond-eyed spouse had secured her paltry \$100, and was about to leave town. When Wong was searched at the station the police were amazed to find \$13,000 in American money sewed up in his clothing. In his hat was hidden a ticket to Hong Kong.

**THE ENGLISH INVASION.**  
APPLETON (Mich.), Sept. 29.—It is said an English syndicate has secured an option on twenty-nine paper and twenty-one pulp mills along Fox River. The value of the plants is estimated at \$100,000. The value of the product is \$20,000 daily.

**WIND AND RAIN**

**Destruction by Hurricane at Key West.**  
**Several Vessels Lost or Missing.**

**A Storm Off the Northwest Coast With Much Rain in California.**  
Raisin-growers at Fresno Stack Their Trays—Damage to Hops Apprehended—Grapes in Santa Clara County.

Associated Press Local-wire Service.  
JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), Sept. 29.—Wire communication has been restored in Florida in portions visited by the storm, and by Monday all damage to railroads will have been repaired and trains will be running. The dispatches to the Times-Union tonight, from various points in the State, say that no lives were lost, and the damage to property was not as great as in the storm of last year.  
News from Key West reports the wind commenced blowing on Sunday afternoon at about 4:30 o'clock, and it continued until Tuesday night, blowing hardest at between 11 and 12 o'clock on Tuesday, when it registered 120 miles an hour. There was great destruction to shipping along the islands. No estimate of the loss of life or damage to property can be made at present. Six men have been picked up and brought into this port since Wednesday. Two of them were severely bruised. The French barkentine Cambroise, from Jamaica, loaded with logwood, was driven up within 100 yards of the shore. The crew was taken off by the Key West Wrecking Company.  
The schooner Lily White is supposed to be lost. On Monday she was seen off the northwest lighthouse "in company with the schooner Nero, which has since come into port dismantled. The French bark Mariello, lying in the harbor, was capsized. The large building of E. J. Cato, of the South Beach, was blown down, and the roof of the United States Naval Department was blown off. There is a large vessel bottom up at Turtle Harbor, name unknown. The German bark Nade, from New Orleans to Lisbon, laden with flour and staves, stranded on Long Key beach and is a total loss. The wreckers are saving the cargo. Little damage was done in the city.

**THE FIRST RAIN.**  
**A Storm Off the Northwest Coast—California's Wetting.**  
Associated Press Local-wire Service.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—The first rain of the season in this State commenced today, and there was a steady downpour all day. The rain extended all over Northern California, and as far down south as the Tehachapi Mountains. All the California crops have been harvested except raisins, some hops and a few light fruits.

It is said that if the rain is heavy in the raisin district near Fresno it will damage the fruit to the extent of \$100,000. As yet there has been only a slight rain in this district, but more is predicted, and the raisin-growers are stacking their trays. This alone will entail an expense of \$10,000. Near Sacramento the late hops will probably be damaged. Farmers engaged in raising cereals are all ready for the rain. Probably dry feed for cattle will be spoiled, but it is believed that the rainfall will be heavy enough to bring up the green feed.  
Reports received by the Associated Press from numerous sections of the State indicate that the rain has not done much damage. At Fresno, raisin-growers and fruitmen were prepared for the storm, and the damage will not be great. The second crop of raisins is being picked, but it will not suffer unless the storm continues. At Modesto much damage was done by dry feed.  
At Santa Cruz the rain was the heaviest yet known in September. The roads were washed out, and orchards and vineyards considerably hurt. At Martinez hay and grapes are injured, but wheat-growers are encouraged. The downpour was tremendous at Sonoma, and wine grapes will be affected if wet weather continues.

At Gilroy much good will be done to pasturage. Over an inch and a half of rain fell at Napa. Little, if any, damage will result. Rain is also reported at Salinas, Paso Robles, Corning, Maricopa and Yuba City.

**A STORM OFF COAST.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—The Weather Bureau reports a storm of unusual severity central at sea, several hundred miles off the Oregon coast. Light rain fell this morning at Portland, and cloudy weather prevailed throughout Washington, Oregon and Northern California, the rain extending into the interior of Northern California today.

**IN SANTA CLARA COUNTY.**  
SAN JOSE, Sept. 29.—Rain began falling generally over Santa Clara county at 10 o'clock this morning, and has continued, with slight intermissions, ever since. The fall is light, and practically all the dried fruit is under shelter. No harm is likely to result, except to a few grapes, which are not yet harvested.

**AT CHICO.**  
CHICO, Sept. 29.—A heavy rain has been falling since 2 o'clock this morning. The considerable fruit is not drying, but it will not be damaged much.

**DAMAGE TO HOPS.**  
SACRAMENTO, Sept. 29.—Rain began falling in Sacramento county shortly before noon. It is thought it will do some damage to hops and raisins. Rain is falling heavily at 2 o'clock, and the indications are that the storm will be of long duration.

**STACKING THE RAISINS.**  
FRESNO, Sept. 29.—For the first time this season raisin-growers are stacking their trays on account of threatening weather. Very little rain has yet fallen and the damage cannot be much unless the storm becomes very severe.

**STRIKING HANDS WITH JOHN BULL.**



(Sir Albert Rollett, Briton): "Here's to the success of British industries."  
(Congressman Wilson, American): "With all my heart! I've done what I could to stimulate them, and am glad to see that you appreciate my efforts."

**BERLIN BRIEF.**

**THE POLISH SITUATION IS GETTING SERIOUS.**  
**Emperor William Interested in the Korean War—A German Army Officer Killed—The Czar's Health.**

Associated Press Local-wire Service.  
BERLIN, Sept. 29.—(By Atlantic Cable. Associated Press Copyright, 1894.) Emperor William is taking the most lively interest in the Korean war. Daily reports of the war news are submitted to His Majesty and by the aid of the best maps and charts procurable he carefully traces the progress of the operations of the combatants. The Emperor studies every movement in its most minute detail, paying particular attention to the naval engagements as furnishing the first tests to a large scale that the use of monster iron-clads can be put to.  
The movement in favor of the re-establishment of a Polish kingdom has gathered great strength within the past few years. The Limburg exposition has shown that plainly, and a number of significant incidents must be mentioned. During the recent Kosciuszko anniversary public speeches were made in the Polish districts of Prussia, inciting the people to disloyalty and rebellion. A wealthy and influential Polish magnate, owner of a vast estate near Bromberg, Posen, made use of the following expression in addressing his guests: "You have no King at present, and in the absence of one, you must look upon your archbishop as the head of our nation. The time will come when you, as of old, will again seize the sickle, the scythe and the flail to defend the rights of your nationality."

Attacks and numerous assaults, committed by crowds of Polish peasants upon German excursionists and German travelers, are once more becoming alarmingly frequent. The pupils of a German Protestant school at Posen, while on an outing with their teachers, but a few hours' distance from this city, were assaulted, and some of the children were dangerously wounded by a number of dangerous Polish fanatics. Such incidents as these are vigorously commented upon by the whole opposition press, as so many proofs of the futility of the Caprivi system of conciliation. A high Prussian official, who is, in these things, the right hand of Caprivi, informs the correspondent of the Associated Press that severe repressive measures are henceforth to be adopted against the perpetrators of such outrages.

The anarchistic literature distributed in Marienburg during the Emperor's recent visit to that West Prussian city, on the occasion of the maneuvers of the First and Seventh army corps, was of a highly inflammatory character, directly inciting to regicide, and approving of the assassination of the late President Carnot. Immediate investigation was ordered, and a number of the shrewdest detectives were sent there from Berlin. It has been impossible thus far to detect the guilty parties, but it is known that a private informant of the Seventeenth Army Corps, a Pole named Poylaski, was implicated in this latest anarchistic plot. The Emperor, therefore, ordered the immediate arrest of all the private soldiers of that name, and in all some sixteen men were taken into custody. They are now in close confinement, while the investigation is still going on. However, in spite of socialist, anarchistic and Polish agitation, there is no doubt that, when the Reichstag meets it will be specially shown that Von Caprivi still possesses the Emperor's complete confidence.

At Posen, since the Emperor's speech at Thorne, an appeal has been issued by the local German citizens, and by the owners of large estates, for the formation of a central society for the protection of German interests in the province.

Direct connection by rail between the cities of the Lower Weser, below Bremen and Berlin, will be established during the next two years. Geestemund, opposite Bremerhaven, is to be most benefited thereby. The road is to be forty miles long, and then to connect with existing trunk lines. Geestemund lies in Prussian territory belonging to Hanover, and that is why the Prussian government will gladly do what it can to further the shipping interests in this port, which is becoming annually more and more of a rival to Bremerhaven. Besides, direct communication

**CHINA'S PERIL.**

**The Tartar Dynasty is to be Overthrown.**  
**Gee-Hings are Working to that End.**  
**Celestials in This Country are in Sympathy With the Rebels.**

**The Japanese are Reported to Have Made a Landing on the Chinese Coast—Anxiety Among Foreigners.**

Associated Press Local-wire Service.  
CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Chicago's Chinatown was astir today, over the news of the rebellion of troops in China. Som Moy, the local mandarin, says: "It means the beginning of the end. We Chinamen wish to see China win, but more than that we wish our own Emperor back in place of the usurper who now reigns over us."

"For years the Gee-Hings have been growing in power and today they have generals and officers in command of the army. The sole object of the Gee-Hing Society is to overthrow the present Emperor and restore the old dynasty. It is a secret society, with millions of members in China, and at least eight hundred in Chicago. The Emperor has offered \$1000 reward for the head of every Gee-Hing, but there is not enough money in the treasury to pay for the heads. The war with Japan will not last much longer, for the Gee-Hings will soon be strong enough to come out openly and dethrone the Emperor."

Mandarin Moy thinks this winter will see a new Emperor and an elaborate coronation in China, which many Chinamen now in America will attend if they can beg or borrow the money to cross the Pacific.

**EXCLUSION TREATY RATIFIED.**  
NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A special to the World from Washington says that the Chinese government has agreed to a delay of more than a month, but has ratified the treaty with the United States providing for the exclusion of Chinese laborers from this country and recognizing the validity of the Geary law and other statutes relating to the Chinese immigration act. Official notification of the decision has been withheld under circumstances mysteriously relating to the State Department.

**PROTECTION FOR THE BRITISH.**  
LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the British army, visited the war office today. It is reported that the Duke was making arrangements for the immediate dispatch of troops to Shanghai, in order to protect the British residents, whose lives are said to be in danger from the Chinese population.

**RESERVES CALLED OUT.**  
YOKOHAMA, Sept. 29.—The reserves of the National Guard have been called out for active service.

**A JAPANESE LANDING.**  
SHANGHAI, Sept. 29.—It is rumored here that the Japanese have effected a landing on the coast of Shan-Hai-Lung province to the northward of Choo-Foo. Advice from Peking says there is ever-increasing anxiety among the foreigners there and at Tien-Tsin. Foreigners are actively organizing for defense of foreign quarters.

**FIRE THE SHIP.**  
LONDON, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Shanghai today says the commander of the Japanese warship Maruiwa has reported to the Minister of Marine, Count Saigo, that while cruising in company with Akitsushima on September 23, a Chinese warship was sighted straggling in the Gulf of Tairen-Van. The Japanese believe she was the Kwang-Kai. The Chinese crew on board when the Japanese cruiser approached set fire to the ship and escaped ashore.

**FIGHT ON A BRIDGE.**  
Supt. Atkinson Stabbed by a Discharged Employee.  
Associated Press Local-wire Service.  
CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Two men struggling on a bit of iron that projected from the Metropolitan-road bridge superstructure over the river, attracted fully 500 persons to the Jackson-street bridge last night. The battle lasted scarcely three minutes and then one of the contestants plunged headlong, with a fearful gash in his abdomen, and from the effects of which he will probably die.

Martin Randall was until a few days ago employed in the construction of a new bridge. George Atkinson, superintendent in charge of the iron construction, dismissed him for cause, and Randall left vowing vengeance. Last night, while the night shift was working, Atkinson was perched on the beam and was directing his assistants below. No one heeded Randall as he clambered up the ladder alongside the crane and crept across the tangle of iron cross-pieces. He reached Atkinson's side and, catching him by the throat, tried to hurl him into the river. Atkinson is a powerful man and related with all his strength.

The combatants swayed to and fro and the workmen below watched the battle for life as if spell-bound. Atkinson lost his balance and tumbled down, and caught at the beam in time to hold himself. Randall had straightened up as his antagonist shot downward, but, noting the new lease of life he had secured, threw open his coat and drew out a long-bladed butcher knife. Then deliberately kneeling down he reached below and plunged the weapon deep into his helpless victim. Atkinson's hand released the beam and he fell into the water. Randall sought to escape, but was captured as he reached the ground. Officers Nallan and Butcher procured a boat-hook and fished Atkinson out of the water. There was a fearful gash in his abdomen from which the blood was pouring in a stream. Physicians were called, and after sewing up the wound, sent him to the hospital. Randall was locked up.

**Billy Smith's Victory.**  
TYLER (Tex.), Sept. 29.—In a fight last night between Billy Smith of Australia and Jack Fogarty of St. Louis, Smith knocked Fogarty out in the sixth round.







## FOOTBALL SEASON.

## The Yale Team White-washes Trinity.

Princeton's Tigers Play a One-sided Game With the Lafayette Boys.

Yale's Victory at Philadelphia—A Bicycle Meet at Wheeling—The Corbett-Fitzsimmons Controversy—A Match Race.

**Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.**  
HARTFORD (Conn.), Sept. 29.—Yale won the football season, this afternoon, defeating Trinity in a little game of fifteen-minute halves, by a score of 10 to 0, on the college campus. The teams lined up as follows:

**Position.** Trinity.  
Yale. Left end, J. E. Strowbridge. Right end, J. E. Strowbridge. Left tackle, J. E. Strowbridge. Right tackle, J. E. Strowbridge. Left guard, J. E. Strowbridge. Right guard, J. E. Strowbridge. Left halfback, J. E. Strowbridge. Right halfback, J. E. Strowbridge. Left fullback, J. E. Strowbridge. Right fullback, J. E. Strowbridge. Linebacker, J. E. Strowbridge. Quarterback, J. E. Strowbridge. Running back, J. E. Strowbridge. Punter, J. E. Strowbridge. Kicker, J. E. Strowbridge.

In the second half, Capt. Rinkley played with Hickok at right tackle, Goes at the end with Morris quarterback, Mark at halfback and Reddington at fullback. Dwyer and Marks played well. Trinity held Yale's line with considerable firmness. There was no pass play, and only one man, Dwyer, was injured.

Touchdowns—Dwyer 2, Thorne 2, Beard Marks 2, Morris 1.

Umpire, Lake of Harvard.

Referee—Adee of Yale.

**HARVARD-DARTMOUTH.**

CAMBRIDGE (Mass.), Sept. 29.—The Harvard eleven opened the football season in the new gridiron field today, by defeating Dartmouth, 22 to 0.

**Positions.** Dartmouth.  
Harvard. Left end, J. E. Strowbridge. Right end, J. E. Strowbridge. Left tackle, J. E. Strowbridge. Right tackle, J. E. Strowbridge. Left guard, J. E. Strowbridge. Right guard, J. E. Strowbridge. Left halfback, J. E. Strowbridge. Right halfback, J. E. Strowbridge. Left fullback, J. E. Strowbridge. Right fullback, J. E. Strowbridge. Linebacker, J. E. Strowbridge. Quarterback, J. E. Strowbridge. Running back, J. E. Strowbridge. Punter, J. E. Strowbridge. Kicker, J. E. Strowbridge.

Harvard 22, Dartmouth 0.

Touchdowns, Wrightington (2), Gray, Sawyer, Brewer (2).

Referee, Moyle of Yale.

Umpire, D. W. Brooks of Harvard.

Lineman, Ward.

**PRINCETON-LAFAYETTE.**

PRINCETON (N. J.), Sept. 29.—The Princeton football team opened the season here today in a one-sided game with Lafayette.

After scoring 22 points, Capt. Trenchard placed the scrub team in the field and they succeeded in running it up to a total of 22 points. The Princeton Tigers was the best ever seen here in an opening game, and was heartily applauded by the 3000 spectators. The abolition of the mass play removed to a great extent the dangers of the game. The teams lined up as follows:

**Positions.** Lafayette.  
Princeton. Left end, J. E. Strowbridge. Right end, J. E. Strowbridge. Left tackle, J. E. Strowbridge. Right tackle, J. E. Strowbridge. Left guard, J. E. Strowbridge. Right guard, J. E. Strowbridge. Left halfback, J. E. Strowbridge. Right halfback, J. E. Strowbridge. Left fullback, J. E. Strowbridge. Right fullback, J. E. Strowbridge. Linebacker, J. E. Strowbridge. Quarterback, J. E. Strowbridge. Running back, J. E. Strowbridge. Punter, J. E. Strowbridge. Kicker, J. E. Strowbridge.

Princeton 22, Lafayette 0.

Touchdowns, Wrightington (2), Gray, Sawyer, Brewer (2).

Referee, Moyle of Yale.

Umpire, D. W. Brooks of Harvard.

Lineman, Ward.

**LOUISVILLE-BROOKLYN.**

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29.—Louisville 4, base hits 8, errors 1.

Batteries—Twineham and Hawley, Dugdale and Anderson.

Umpire, Hurst.

**LOUISVILLE-PHILADELPHIA.**

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29.—Cleveland 11, base hits 15, errors 1.

Batteries—Sullivan and Zimmer, Taylor and Grady.

Umpire, Betts.

**CINCINNATI-NEW YORK.**

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—Cincinnati 7, base hits 7, errors 1.

Batteries—Parrott and Murphy, Wilson and Rust.

Umpire, McQuaid.

**BOSTON-PITTSBURGH.**

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 29.—Pittsburgh 5, base hits 12, errors 3.

Batteries—Weaver and Menefee, J. Odon and Gansel.

Umpire, Gaffney.

**CHICAGO-BALTIMORE.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Baltimore 4, base hits 15, errors 3.

Batteries—Gleason and Robinson, Hutchinson and Kittredge.

Umpire, Emalle.

**OFF COLOR.**

**A Poor Showing in the Cricket Game at Philadelphia.**

**Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.**

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The second day's play between Lord Hawke's Englishmen and the Philadelphia Gentlemen was not of a character to encourage the small number of local enthusiasts who ventured out in the disagreeable weather.

The home team showed to rather poor advantage against the superior skill of the Britons, but the wet condition of the grounds was an additional disadvantage of the local team.

**A GAMBLING CRUSADE.**

Washington Park to be Investigated—Hopkins Bribed.

**Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—It was said the Trade and Labor Assembly will start a crusade against high-toned gambling, attacking the Board of Trade and Washington Park racetrack. The club waiters, it is claimed, will reveal secrets and card games, and Michigan boulevard, as well as Clark street, will be given publicity.

During the investigation today Detective Mat Pinkerton swore he had positive evidence that Mayor Hopkins had received

money from gamblers, who gave it with the understanding that they would not be interfered with.

It is reported that several attempts have been made to kill Judge Brennan, who has ordered the arrest of gamblers. In one instance it is said, he was fired upon in his bed-chamber from across the way.

**CORBETT MUST FIGHT.**

**Fitzsimmons Says He Will Not Meet O'Donnell First.**

**Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Bob Fitzsimmons reached Jersey City today from New Orleans. To an Associated Press reporter he said: "I have read and heard everything that Corbett has said since I issued my challenge to him, and this is what I have to say in brief: It is not that he ought, but that he has got to meet me. I will go in to lick him, or he will lick me in short order. If he loses his head, as he did with Mitchell in Jacksonville, I'll find it for him in very quick time. I have signed with the Olympic Club of New Orleans to fight him for a purse of \$25,000, and several men have offered to back me for \$5000 each."

While Fitzsimmons was speaking the Newark contingent offered to put up \$5,000 additional on his chances of beating Corbett. "I shall not take any notice of Steve O'Donnell until he gets a reputation by fighting Joe Choynski or Peter Maher or some other man. O'Donnell never beat me in Australia. I only met him in a practice bout of three rounds, one evening, when I had got through work, and then he did not beat me. Besides, Corbett has only beaten broken-down stiffs like Kilrain, Sullivan and Mitchell. I am entitled to a fight with him, and I won't let him off my way."

When told that Corbett and Creedon had claimed Fitzsimmons had fouled Creedon by hitting with the wrist, Fitzsimmons replied: "Col. Hopkins does not tell the truth. He is a witness and a liar, and I tell the truth. I think he won money on me. I have a right to hit a man with any part of my body, and so long as I follow the rules in this respect no man can say I fight foul."

**SULLIVAN'S SIDE STROKE.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—John L. Sullivan said today: "Corbett has no right to say, because he is champion, if you don't fight on my ground I won't fight. All I want is a pretext that Fitzsimmons is out of his class is nonsense. My opinion is that Corbett is afraid to meet Fitzsimmons. If he does not meet Fitzsimmons he will lose the esteem of the American people as their champion pugilist."

**SANGER'S DAY.**

**The Milwaukee Man Captures Four Prizes at Wheeling.**

**Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.**

WHEELING (W. Va.), Sept. 29.—There was a large attendance at the national bicycle races today. The track was not in condition for speed. The chief features of the day were the Milwaukee man, who carried off four of the best prizes, including the international invitation prize, and the attempt of Billie of beat his half-mile record. He failed, but made the half-mile in 0:39, which broke the half-mile record in Ohio and this State.

One-mile novice, class A: F. E. Miller of Wheeling won, time 2:16.

Class B, half mile, open: Brown won, time 1:04.

Class A, one mile, open: F. A. Trappe of Cleveland won, time 2:13.

Class B, one mile, open: Sanger won, time 2:37.

One mile, class A, handicap: Trappe won, time 2:16.

One mile, international invitation, race: Sanger won, McDonald of New York second, time 2:13.

Class A, one mile, open: Banker won, time 2:21.

Class B, two miles, handicap: Cooper won, time 4:14.

Class A, one mile, open: Sanger won, time 2:37.

Class B, one mile, open: Sanger won, time 2:37.

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over two mountain ranges and three deserts.

**Showalter Won.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The second game of the chess match played between J. W. Showalter and Adolph Albin was played at the Manhattan Chess Club. The former selected the Pawns opening and won the game in sixty-three moves.

**A Trio of Swift Ones.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Henry of Navarre, Domino and Clifford were matched today. They will meet at Morris Park on Saturday next, at a mile and an eighth, weight for age, for a purse of \$5000.

**A HUNTED LEADER.**

**A Prominent Canadian Politician Arrested in a Chicago Stable.**

**Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Under the charges of embezzlement, foray and tampering with the mails of the British government, Daniel Campbell, leader of the Liberal party in the Northwest Territory, formerly postmaster in one of the provinces as well as a member of the Canadian Parliament, is a prisoner at the Central Station.

When arrested in a livery stable he was employed in cleaning horses. He admitted the truth of the charges, tampering with the mails and embezzlement, but denied that he was guilty of foray. Part of the money which he took he claims has been paid back to the government by his brother, and the remainder has been promised. Under the circumstances, Campbell thinks prosecution for his crime should be dropped. "That is not, he claims, is due to the desire of the Conservative to get into power by showing corruption on the part of the Liberals, and he alleges that the party has contributed thousands of dollars to maintain a two-year's hunt throughout the civilized world."

**THE BIG FOUR WRECK.**

**Confessions by Guilty Parties—An Innocent Man Released.**

**Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.**

TERRA HAUTE (Ind.), Sept. 29.—A sensation was caused here when it was learned beyond a doubt that George Roberts, Fred Eppert, Charles Miller, William Tully and William Surwene were guilty of having the switch and wrecking of the Big Four train at Fontana, on the night of July 21, when both the engineer and fireman were killed. The men have been arrested. Roberts has made a confession which corroborates the story of the others, after having gone through the form of "it" before the King, were allowed to depart from the warship. They gave up the rifles and crossed the river and the King's dispersed. There was a general impression, however, that the peace would be of short duration. This, it is learned, has been the case. The land commission's surveyor, who was sent down to Aana to survey some disputed lands, was forcibly resisted by the rebel King and his followers, and they must deliver certain escaped convicts, who were with them. At first Tamasese demurred, but he finally agreed to the condition. The Tamasese and his followers, after having gone through the form of "it" before the King, were allowed to depart from the warship. They gave up the rifles and crossed the river and the King's dispersed. There was a general impression, however, that the peace would be of short duration. This, it is learned, has been the case. The land commission's surveyor, who was sent down to Aana to survey some disputed lands, was forcibly resisted by the rebel King and his followers, and they must deliver certain escaped convicts, who were with them. At first Tamasese demurred, but he finally agreed to the condition. The Tamasese and his followers, after having gone through the form of "it" before the King, were allowed to depart from the warship. They gave up the rifles and crossed the river and the King's dispersed. There was a general impression, however, that the peace would be of short duration. 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**FOR SALE—**  
Miscellaneous

on Tuesday will be able to give you some of the biggest bargains that have ever been offered; it is useless to quote prices

on special bargains, as they are snapped up the next day; then others come in, only to be disposed of in a few days. I suggested walnut, marble-top, sideboard that cost \$190, we can now sell for \$40; a music-box, plays 12 tunes, cost \$75, now for \$25; one of the prettiest plush parlor suits, solid walnut frames, cost \$75, now for \$30; a bedroom suit, brand new, for \$13.50; the other fellows ask you \$15; you can have it for \$16; the other fellows ask you \$20; and other suits in proportion; if you would like a pretty mantel folding bed for \$17, or one with a French plate mirror in it, or a cotton-top mattress, \$40, or one of these cheap ones for \$15; if you would like an equator, \$23 for \$9.

all wool for \$8, or any other size that you want; if you would like a good cooskatee for \$0, one with a reservoir for \$12, just a beauty for \$18, cost \$25; a new process muslin above \$15, used 3 months, cost \$25; and you could save \$10 to \$15 by furnishing your house from the best stock come to JOSEPH'S, 426-428 S. Spring st. 30

**FOR SALE—HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH** lots of good things to offer you way down low; we buy for cash and sell for cash, therefore can sell cheap; we bought out 4 houses this week and have about anything you want in house-furnishings; call early and see our display; our goods are all solid, walnut, marble, or best oak. Lasts

for \$15; cheval stae, new, for \$18; good bed  
lounge for \$6; good high-arm White sewing  
machine, \$5; office desks, \$7.50; gasoline  
stove and oven, guaranteed for \$5; cherry  
chiffiers, \$8; new floor oil cloth, 30 c;  
mattings, 10c a mat; you can get all you want  
rest, and they are so cheap. Go to LEWIS  
and ALDERSON'S for anything you want  
and the price is sure to please. Don't for-  
get the number, 312 S. Main st. 30

**FOR SALE—BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY**  
at THIRD-ST. FURNITURE EXCHANGE,  
118-120 W. Third st., including linen-warp  
mattings at reduced prices, felt and opaque  
window shades, bedroom suits, springs,  
throw pillows, etc. 31

FOR SALE—475 AND UPWARD—20 PIANOS and organs of the estate of the late F. Manton; these pianos must be sold at once: 1 Kranich & Buch, 1 Fischer, 1 Wheelock, 1 Knabe, 1 Hallett, 1 Davis, 1 Steinway, 1 McCammon, 1 Chickering, 1 Henry T. Miller and others, all in first-class condition, at the warehouses of GARDNER & ZELLSNER, 213 S. Broadway.

minings; cost \$55 in London, England, and is the handsomest set in Los Angeles. Can be seen at the PANORAMA STABLE, 330 S. Main st. 30

**FOR SALE—1 BRIGGS UPRIGHT PIANO.** \$125—cost \$275; also 1 16th-century Irish finished, \$15; cost \$35. 45 yards best Brussels carpet, \$15. Call on G. WIRTH, A. L. bet. Ninth and Tenth, Pico Heights. 30

**FOR SALE—2 FIRST-CLASS INCUBATORS.** one of 70 and other 300 capacity, as owner has no further use for them; will sell cheap. **NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE — 300 PER CENT. PROFIT** manufacturing and selling orange cider:

formula for sale cheap; cat bet. 10 and 15  
o'clock today. TURTION, 527 W. Sixth. 30

**FOR SALE—A SMALL DAIRY, INCLUDING**  
8 to 10 cows, a team of horses and 'arming  
implements; also 60 acres for rent; easy  
terms. REID & CO., 126 W. First st. 30

**FOR SALE—NEW \$80 GRADE L. C. SMITH**  
hammerless gun, also thoroughbred pointer  
 bitch. Inquire at 225 W. Tenth ST. or ad-  
dress L. box 95. TIMES OFFICE. 30

**FOR SALE—MUST SELL; ALFALFA OR**  
fruit ranch; also house of 9 rooms at Santa  
 Monica. Call or address D. M. M'GARRY,  
1624 E. Eighth st. 30

**FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT**

plano; will take cheap lot in North Pasadena, at same payment. Address J, box 100, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CAMP or passenger wagons in the State; a bargain. Apply at PONY STABLES, No. 218 Requena st. 1

FOR SALE — DRESS COAT AND VEST, nearly new, or will exchange for photographic outfit. Address L, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 30

FOR SALE—A HEAVY BLACK WALNUT table, office desk and chair, cheap. Call room 18, THE CLIFTON, bet. 9 and 12 m.

**FOR SALE - ELEGANT FRENCH-PLATE**  
milk, oval swinging, white birch  
24x50 inches. Address J, box 50, TIMES  
OFFICE. 30

**FOR SALE - 7-DRAWER IMPROVED WHITE**  
sewing machine; price \$32.50 on time, or  
\$30 cash. Address L, box 25, TIMES OF-  
FICE. 30

**FOR SALE - CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE,**  
a first payment on vacant lot, 1 single top  
buggy and harness, nearly new. Inquire  
before 12 o'clock, morning, at 929 S. MAIN  
ST. 30

**FOR SALE - CHEAP, A COMPLETE OIL-**

well fig. nearly new. IRRIGATION MACHINERY & MFG. CO., 223 E. Fourth st.

**FOR SALE—THE FINEST STOCK OF DECIDUOUS fruit trees ever grown in Southern California. A. C. SHAPER, 2803 S. Main.**

**FOR SALE — MEDICAL BOOKS FOR STUDENTS;** new and latest edition, 25 per cent. discount. **JOE MICHEL, 412 Temple st. 3c**

**FOR SALE — BANCROFT'S HISTORY PACIFIC Coast States** complete, less than half cost. **L. W. GREEN, 608 S. Broadway. 3c**

**FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE, \$150; OILS and paints;** will assume small incurrence; state particulars. **P. O. BOX 639, cky. 3c**

**FOR SALE—2 SHOWCASES, NEW COUNTY**  
and city map, office chair, bargain.  
WHITLEY & CLOCK, 111 N. Spring. 30

**FOR SALE — 1 SMITH-PREMIER TYPE**  
writer, cheap. Nearly new. SUNBEAM  
PHOTOGRAPHER, 536 S. Main st. 30

**FOR SALE—2-SEATED SURREY IN GOOD**  
order, cheap. Apply NILES'S RANCH,  
Washington and Maple aves. 30

**FOR SALE—A "HARVARD" SURGEON'S**  
chair; cost \$60; will sell cheap. Address L.  
box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 30

**FOR SALE—PLATFORM SPRING WAGON**  
and harness, \$35. Apply cor. W. 16TH ST.  
AND 12TH AVE. 30

FOR SALE - SECOND-HAND COUNTER, shelving, showcases, store doors, etc.	51
W. FOURTH ST.	30
FOR SALE - 1 TON DRIED PEACHES, MIKE LANGAROLA, cor. 38th and Rosedale ave., University.	3
FOR SALE - HALL'S FIRE-PROOF SAFE, GARDNER & OLIVER, 106 and 228 S. Spring st.	30
FOR SALE - WHEAT STRAW DELIVERED for \$7.50 per ton. Address P. O. BOX 265, Compton.	30
FOR SALE - A CABINET ORGAN FOR	

OFFICE	1
FOR SALE—FINE 10-HORSE-POWER EN- gine. W. B. CARTER, 136 S. Broadway, 36	1
FOR SALE—MOCKING BIRDS, ALL SING- ers; must be sold. 1514 GRAND AVE. 30	1
FOR SALE—TEAP 50x70, IN GOOD condition, cheap. 32 1/2 S. SPRING ST. 30	1
FOR SALE—LAUNDRY ROUTE, CHEAP. Apply WESTMINSTER STABLES. 1	1
FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 8-ROOM house. 352 S. BROADWAY. 1	1
FOR SALE—ALUMINUM GOODS OF ALL kinds. 222 S. BROADWAY. 30	1

FOR SALE—LADIES' GOLD WATCH AND  
chain. 110 E. FIFTH ST. 1

FOR SALE—SHOWCASES AND A LARGE  
range. 300 E. FIRST ST. 1

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**FOR EXCHANGE—**  
Real Estate.

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FOR EXCHANGE—\$3000; HOUSE IN EAST  
Los Angeles for Chicago property. (E-152)  
\$1200—3 clear lots in Boyle Heights for  
East Los Angeles and will assume. (E-157)  
\$9000—10 acres, all in bearing, on Central  
ave.; 7-room house, etc., for Milwaukee  
property. (E-130)

\$1000—6-room house in Lamanda Park, 1 large lot, for house in city and will assume. (E-124)  
 \$300—20 acres good level land, water right, house, barn and fenced, 5 acres alfalfa, city property. (E-34)  
 \$3300—12-room house, close in, for alfalfa ranch. (E-30)  
 \$2000—3 houses, 3 and 4 rooms, near Vernon, for improved acreage. (E-38)  
 \$10,000—10 acres, very finely improved, on Magnolia ave., Riverside, for city or acreage. (E-25) EXT. R. & C. B. CARL  
 223 W. First st.  
 30

**FOR EXCHANGE—\$5000; THE PRETTIEST**

in the center of the regular Bonnie Brae tract; improvements most costly going up on all sides; 10 minutes from city center on cars; fine elevation and view; will exchange for modern house in southwest and pay cash difference if desired. Inquire at once, W. M. GARLAND & CO., 267 Broadway.



## LINERS.

**FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE NICE HOME** in Los Angeles; 6 bedrooms, 7½ baths, 2 car garage, part trade; big bargain; 5-room cottage on Temple st., only \$3800, part trade; owner leaving country. Address OWNER, L. box 9, Times office.

**FOR EXCHANGE—75 ACRES GOOD LAND** near Fullerton, Orange County, California. Ry. front worth \$7000; incumbered building site worth \$1000; 10 acres wooded. SILENT & BETTS CO., N.E. cor. Second and Broadway.

**FOR EXCHANGE—4000; HOUSE 7 LARGE** rooms, with all modern improvements, near Adams and Hoover; incumbered \$1000, payable \$200 monthly; no interest; will take \$1000 in acreage, near city. JOHN L. TAYLORVICH, 220 W. First.

**FOR EXCHANGE—MY TWO HOUSES AND** 100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE VALLEY OF UTAH; in exchange for a 50-acre lot in Los Angeles; the two houses are worth \$4000 each. J. C. COOK, 2008 E. Broadway, U. A. box 44, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR EXCHANGE—A NICE 8-ROOM HOUSE** in Topeka, Kan.; 3 blocks of capital building; 1000 ft. from center of business district; want Southern California or Los Angeles property. MERRILL & GUNBY, 129 S. Broadway.

**FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE LARGE INTEREST** in big manufacturing business in the East, paying me \$1500 a year; will exchange for stock or timberland. Address L. sigale, Address L. box 84, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR EXCHANGE—\$5000; A FINE 10-ACRE** tract in Northridge Valley about 5 miles from Los Angeles; want realty in southern west part of Los Angeles; no hills go on it. J. C. COOK, 2008 E. Broadway.

**FOR EXCHANGE—\$3000; 20 ACRES AT** Reedley, Cal., all in fruits and alfalfa; want small ranch near Los Angeles or San Diego. E. C. COOK, 353 S. Main.

**FOR EXCHANGE—\$3750; 8-ROOM COTTAGE,** handsome; large lot, highly improved; good fruit trees; 100 ft. wide; balance mortgage; house nicely furnished; bargain. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway.

**FOR EXCHANGE—20-ACRE MANACHUSETTS** or Connecticut. Address J. box 53, Times office.

**FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE 125 ACRES OF** good land near Newhall which I wish to exchange for a good lot in Los Angeles, 112 Broadway.

**FOR EXCHANGE—\$1000 OR OVER** value of good land, close to Concordia, Kan.; want less than \$1000. F. O. CASS, 2008 E. Broadway.

**FOR EXCHANGE—PORTLAND, OR.** house, well located, one acre, near Washington, to exchange for Los Angeles or Southern California property. F. O. CASS, 2008 E. Broadway.

**FOR EXCHANGE—9 ACRES NEAR TROPE-** cho, ¼ of which is in bearing trees; good house of 5 rooms; will trade for house and lot in Los Angeles. REID & CO., 125 W. First st.

**\$6000—FOR EXCHANGE—NICE RESI-** dence in Oakland, valued at \$6000 and clear of encumbrance; 100 ft. wide; balance mortgage. In Los Angeles. NOLAN & SMITH, 233 W. Second.

**FOR EXCHANGE—\$20,000; FRUIT RANCH,** large income, near the city, and in the foothills, for Los Angeles or San Diego property. MINN BAYARD, 125 S. Broadway.

**FOR EXCHANGE—\$2000; YOUNG SOPH-** ist walnut orchard of 8 acres in Venturay way. T. J. LOCKHART, 206 S. Broadway.

**FOR EXCHANGE GOOD \$2300 PERSONAL** mortgage; 6 acres improved, adjoining 10 acres fruit near Lancaster; good exchange. LIST, 1514 W. Second 8.

**FOR EXCHANGE—\$1000; A 6-ROOM CALIFORNIA** cottage and lot in Los Angeles; for city, for a good vacant lot worth as much. E. C. COOK, 353 S. Main.

**FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY OF GOOD RESI-** dence, due local bank; 100 ft. wide; balance business; equity amounts to \$4000. Address J. box 53, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR EXCHANGE—\$2000; 6-ROOM, HAND-** some finished cottage; hot and cold water; new, close in, for ranch, improved. MINN BAYARD, 125 S. Broadway.

**FOR EXCHANGE—FARMS IN MISSOURI,** Iowa, Ohio, Nebraska. California property, O., for California property. F. ACKERMAN, 129 S. Broadway.

**FOR EXCHANGE—\$4000; QUARTER SEC-** tion in almond region; will assume someone clear, for house in city; will assume someone clear. Address J. box 53, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR EXCHANGE HOUSE AND LOT ON** Borle Heights, value \$1000; for vacant lot southwest; want trade even. Address J. box 53, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR EXCHANGE—SMALL HOUSE AND 3** acres in Los Angeles; 100 ft. wide; full fruit section; for cottage house in city. L. box 28, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR EXCHANGE SANTA ANA REALTY** company, both California and Arizona property for California. W. F. MCCLIN TOON, Santa Ana, Cal.

**FOR EXCHANGE—\$1000; 6-ROOM NEW** Ingewood for cotage in Los Angeles; will assume a small mortgage. E. C. COOK, 353 S. Main.

**FOR EXCHANGE—124 ACRES GOING** farming land in Willamette Valley, O. California city or ranch property. J. W. BROWN, 129 S. Broadway.

**FOR EXCHANGE 6 ACRES SAN GABRIEL** Valley, all in fruits, partly bearing; worth \$3500, for city residence, Room 15, 115 W. FIRST ST.

**FOR EXCHANGE—LAND AND WATER IN** new colony for 2 teams, harness, wheels and farm implements. Room 15, No. 115 W. FIRST ST.

**FOR EXCHANGE—A BUILDING LOT IN** San Francisco, with about \$1000, for Los Angeles property. Address J. box 54, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR EXCHANGE—\$200; 1200 ACRES OF** good land on railroad for house in or near city; will assume. L. box 76, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD 10-ACRE RANCH** unimproved; \$2000; what have you to offer? City preferred. DEWELL, care 151 S. Broadway.

**FOR EXCHANGE—\$1800; 20 ACRES FOOT** hill land, with house and water, clear, for house in city. L. box 77, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR EXCHANGE—PINE STOCK RANCH** good improvements, for city property. L. SAMSON & CO., 217 W. First st.

**FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES GOOD LAND** near Los Angeles; 100 ft. wide. Address J. box 54, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR EXCHANGE—LAND AND WATER IN** new colony for well-boring outfit. Room 15, 115 W. FIRST ST.

**FOR EXCHANGE—**

**Alsatians.**

**FOR EXCHANGE—\$8000; STOCK OF GE-** neral merchandise in good Arizona town \$40,000; business annually; buildings a great deal better than most; want Los Angeles realty, also buildings; this No. 1 and will bear investigation. E. C. COOK, 353 S. Main.

**FOR EXCHANGE—PAIR SMALL HORSES** for large one; pair 1100-lb. horses for 2 milk-wagon team, sound, broken, 8 years old. STUBBS, 129 S. Broadway.

**FOR EXCHANGE UPRIGHT PIANO FOR** pneumatic machine in good condition. Address E. box 1, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR EXCHANGE—STOCK OF MILLINERY** and hair goods for lot or small house in Los Angeles.

**FOR EXCHANGE COMPLETE PHOTO-** graph outfit for real estate or live stock. L. box 66, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR EXCHANGE—DRUGS, PROOF COPY** of "THE DRUGGIST," drug store, Main and Washington sts.

**FOR EXCHANGE—AN ALMOST NEW TOY** buggy for a frame mill saw. Address J. box 54, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR EXCHANGE—FINE BRUSHES SO** for hay. Address Z. box 43, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD OLD TIME** for bicycle. L. box 66, TIMES OFFICE.

**CHANGE—**  
**Real Estate.**

[illegible]

**SS OPPORTUNITIES—**  
Miscellaneous.

**STORAGE**—2 living rooms; rent \$8; price \$100. **HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE**—with good location, with many customers; bargain! **HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, 12 ROOMS**—furnished; part for sale; central location; rent \$12; ready to go. **HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE—FRUIT AND CIGAR ST.**—living room; rent \$10; very central; also **HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE—LARGE LODGING-HOUSE, 20 ROOMS**—central; rent only \$40; house is full; **HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE—STATIONERY, CIGAR PARLOR**—rent \$12; ready to go. **HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE—FINEST RESTAURANT**—offered; price \$120; really worth it. **HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE—DRY GOODS, BOOTS SHOES AND NOTIONS;** \$1500, or at **HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE—A MARKET BUSINESS,** with good location; rent \$200; ready to go. **HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE—HOME RESTAURANT,** off location; a positive sacrifice; prices **HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE—FINE HOTEL BUSINESS**—40 rooms; cheap; central location; **HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE—WOOD AND COAL BUSINESS**—central; rent \$100; ready to go. **HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE—A LODGING-HOUSE**—rooms, centrally, nicely furnished; rent \$100; ready to go. **HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second.**

**A GOOD CHANCE FOR A PRACTICE** printer with a little capital. Address box 96, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR SALE—BEST FRUIT-PRESERVE PLANT** in city, now rented by W. B. Taylor, 186 S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE—THE FINEST OPPORTUNITY** for a saloon man in Southern California. Call **W. B. Taylor, 186 S. Broadway.**

**FOR SALE—A LODGING-HOUSE**—rooms, 633; central; cheap rent. **Call 186 S. Broadway.**

**FOR SALE—GROCERY, HAT WOOD** coal and attaching stock particulars **1100 E. SEVENTH ST.**

**FOR SALE—A NICE DELICACY STORE**—central, cheap; rent low. Inquire **Times Office.**

**WANTED—ROOMS PAINTED FOR LARGE LOT** for a home. Address L. b. TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR SALE—COLLECTING AGENCY**—bargain. Address **Times Office.**

**TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS, SEE HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE—LARGE RESTAURANT**—range. **351 N. MAIN ST.**

**MONEY TO LOAN—**

**PACIFIC LOAN COMPANY,** (Incorporated.)  
Loans money on all amounts on all collateral security, diamonds, sealskins, merchandise, etc., and all lodging-houses, boarding-houses and furniture without removal; partial payments received; no delay; business confidential; office for ladies, W. E. DE GROOT, agent, rooms 2, 3 and 4, 114 E. Spring Street.

**NATIONAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT**  
Loans money on all kinds of collateral security, jewelry, diamonds, sealskins, etc.; professional contracts and mortgages, real estate, furniture, iron and steel, etc.; also bonds and mortgages and all other business confidential; private and confidential. JOHN MITCHELL JONES, manager, room 7, 121 Temple Court, Temple and New High sts.

**MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE IN SAN FRANCISCO**—charge for examination of property or title, .035 M. S. MAIN-ST. SAVINGS BANK.

**MONEY TO LOAN—**  
At current rates;  
TIMES OFFICE and San Francisco.  
**OLIVER & ORSHANSKY,**  
227 W. FIRST ST.

**THE GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY OF SAN FRANCISCO** will make loans on all collateral securities. Apply to **LUNZ, agent, 237 W. Second st.**

**GEORGE R. ROBINSON LOANS MONEY** on all collateral securities, diamonds, sealskins, lodging-houses, boarding-houses, etc., also on city and country mortgage interest; in my motor car. **W. FIRST ST.**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT**—payable in monthly installments. **JONAS WEBER & CO.**, agents Pacific State Savings and Loan Building Company, 311 E. Geary St.

**MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS,** sealskin, jewelry, etc., as collateral security; other kinds approved security; purchased; no delay. Apply 203 Broadway.

**MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry, live stock, cars, bicycles, all kinds of personal securities, etc.** **S. SPRING ST.**

**MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE**—security at low rate of interest; all class security considered. **E. H. CRANE, 227 W. First St.**

**TO LOAN—UNLIMITED AMOUNTS** of money to loan; current rates; no collateral security. **CO. 223 S. Spring st.**

**MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$1000** upward at current rates of interest on safe deposits. **E. F. C. KLOCKER, 203 Broadway.**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT**—payable in monthly installments; loans preferred. **F. H. TRUE, 305 W. R. W. POINDEXTER, 305 W. SECOND ST.**

**MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE**—security in sums to suit at reasonable rates. **W. F. HOBBSETH, 114 E. SPRING ST.**

**WANTED—BANKERS' NOTE** of \$5000. **MORRIS, San Bernardino, Cal.**

**MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT** real estate; lowest rates. **W. R. E. 227 W. First St.**

**MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE—WEBER & HARRIS, attorneys-at-law, 186 S. Broadway.**

**LOAN—\$1000 TO \$5000 ON REAL ESTATE.** **BARTLOW & SHERWOOD, 123 S. Broadway.**

**TO LOAN—\$12,000 TO FIRST-CLASS** real estate; low rate of interest. Third st.

**MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED** estate; no commissions. **Box 124, Times Office.**

**TO LOAN—\$25,000 TO \$50,000 AT 6 PER CENT.** **BARTLOW & SHERWOOD, 123 S. Broadway.**

**TO LOAN—MONEY, LARGE AND SMALL.** **R. D. LIST, 1254 W. Second St.**

**TO LOAN—\$100 TO \$5000 IN SUMS TO SUIT.** **W. R. E. 227 W. First St.**

**TO LOAN—MONEY IN ANY SUMS TO SUIT.** **W. R. E. 227 W. First St.**

**Money Wanted—**

**WANTED—A LOAN OF \$2500 ON CLOSE-IN, residence property** \$8000.  
Also loan of \$3000 on property worth \$1000.  
**Bradbury Box 20.**

**WANTED TO SELL—A LONG-TIME** established business, well located, improved land in Orange county; liberal discount for cash. **July 66, 1905.**

**WANTED—ON ALL CITY PROPERTY** loan at 10% per cent. gross; no agency fees. **Box 74, Times Office.**

**WANTED—FURNACE** for heating plant. **11 TIMES OFFICE.**

**Wanted—\$3000 FOR 3 YEARS** on improved lands and Address L. b. TIMES OFFICE.

**WANTED TO LOAN \$1000 ON 30** of moist land. **Box 53, Times Office.**

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Rooms.

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ET—THE JOHNSON: NEW

[illegible]

Rooms.

[illegible]

**Furnished Houses.**

[illegible]











# WAS A BIG SUCCESS.

## The Closing Day of San Diego's Fiesta.

Indian Dances and a Competitive Drill by the Military Companies.

The Celebration Ended With a Magnificent Pyrotechnic Display on the Bay—The Closing Races.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 29.—(Special.) The closing day of the Cabrillo celebration was an interesting one, and the people were slow about getting up, for the festivities of Friday night had been carried far into the early hours of Saturday morning, but by noon the streets had resumed their wonted air of activity, and the crowd that witnessed the fireworks at night seemed to be the largest of the celebration.

**A BIG SUCCESS.**  
Briefly summed up, the celebration was a big success. Every one connected with it had reason to be proud. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon John C. Fisher, the director-general, whose untiring personal efforts contributed so largely to the result. Courtesy from him of any and every kind was never lacking, and he was backed up by a corps of active and accommodating assistants, whose efforts in turn received the hearty and unanimous support of the business men of the city. Business was practically suspended Friday, and the day was given up wholly to merry-making. What a day it was! From the big and brilliant parade in the morning until long past the hour of midnight, when thousands of masked revelers held complete possession of the streets, it was a continuous round of fun and frolic, and the person who didn't have his fill of a good time is yet to be heard from.

**THE LITERARY EXERCISES.**  
The pavilion was not half large enough to hold the people who wanted to hear the literary exercises, and the afternoon brief mention of which was made in yesterday's report. Hon. Eli H. Murray presided. Mayor Carlisle's address of welcome was brief, impressive and to the point. Col. Augustin Saugines, Governor of Lower California, and the special representative of President Diaz of Mexico, made a graceful little talk in Spanish, which was interpreted by Sen. Schott of Los Angeles. Philip Morris's scholarly poem on Cabrillo elicited unstinted applause. Hon. Walter G. Smith was the orator of the day. Cabrillo was his subject. Congressmen Bowers included in some felicitous reminiscences relating to the early history of San Diego, and was followed by Hon. W. H. Alford, who bails for the county, and who happened to be the Democratic nominee for Congress from this district against Mr. Bowers. In the matter of oratory, Mr. Alford easily bore off the palm, and his speech excited the warmest enthusiasm throughout. Senator Stephen M. White of Los Angeles was down for an oration, but was not able to be present. An short concert by the Golden Gate Park Band followed, after which the pavilion was cleared and made ready for the ball.

**A LIVELY EVENING.**  
The sun had hardly set before people disguised in domino and mask began to appear, and by 8 o'clock the entire populace was moving up and down the streets, festively disguised beneath a stupendous collection of remarkable costumes. The few who were unwise enough to appear unmasked suffered somewhat from the attacks of the small boy, who went armed with flour, but further than this there was neither disturbance nor disorder. The illuminated bicycle race, which in the evening furnished a very pretty sight, many of the wheels propelling elaborate floats of surprising proportions.

The masked ball was one of the things that had to be seen to be appreciated. There is no way of describing it on paper. The entire floor of the pavilion was cleared for the dancers. At the other end of a raised platform, on one of which sat the Park Band of San Francisco and on the other the Los Angeles Military Band. There was a lot of program, and the music alternated in furnishing the music, and when those hundreds of fantastically-costumed dancers got to tripping off a schottische, or cutting the two-step to the strains of one of Sousa's marches, the sight would alone have been sufficient to convince Cabrillo that San Diego was worth discovering. The ball lasted pretty much all night and everybody got their money's worth, to say nothing of corns.

**THE CLOSING DAY.**  
Saturday opened up in a quiet sort of way. The popular song was "Oh, What a Difference in the Morning," and the men who sang it on the curbstone put a depth of feeling into the words that was nothing short of pathetic. At 10 o'clock the Mexican started in on a concert at the pavilion. The attendance was not large at first, but the big auditorium filled up rapidly and before noon it contained a couple of thousand people, who shouted themselves hoarse over the superb music, which Director Cuencas and his company of swarthy musicians turned out. When it comes to music, this Mexican band can give pointers to almost any musical organization in the country. There is a dreamy touch to the tunes and a mysterious way of blowing them out that is irresistible to Northern ears. The concert lasted two hours and the audience would have continued unconsciously to abandon dinner could the music have continued longer.

**THE INDIAN DANCE.**  
The other event of the morning was a series of dances given by a dozen or more Indians, who came from over the border and who are said to be direct descendants of the red men whom Cabrillo met when he landed in San Diego Harbor in 1542. The show took place at the corner of C and Third streets, an inclosure bounded on one side by a fence and on three sides by dry goods boxes. It cost 10 cents to pass the boxes, and the price was exorbitant considering the nature of the performance. One old patriarch, who might himself have seen Cabrillo so far as appearances go, furnished the music. He sat on a store box, wiggled a tin can filled with nails in one hand, and beat with his bare heels against the side of a box. His head was turbaned with a red bandana, and he wore a rusty overcoat, a faded undershirt and a pair of blue overalls with the price-tag on, which outfit made him the best-dressed man in the crowd. The chief himself wore an unbecoming costume consisting of a beanie hat, pink undershirt with short sleeves and canvas-backed trousers. A tomato can and a couple dozen of nails do not afford much to make up a costume, but the line and the efforts of the antique operator caused a wave of fatigue to sweep over the audience before he had really got warmed up to his work. One dancer followed another and all were alike. There would be a heat of two minutes, when the whole crowd would go hopping around the store box on which the musician sat, while the nails jingled merrily in the tin can. Then a short-breathed spell, and off they would all be again, dancing the same unbecoming step. The performance lasted an hour, and then the limited number of onlookers gladly repaired to the pavilion, where the Mexican band was playing. Some of these same Indians, however, are quite intelligent. I heard merry music Friday night, in a spirit of jest, ask a disappointed specimen of the tribe to take a drink, and the Indian replied in good English, and with a graceful wave of the hand: "No, I thank you." In the afternoon there was a competitive military drill at Recreation Park, in which

the various companies of the Seventh and Ninth regiments and the Naval Reserve participated, and which attracted a large crowd. Several postponed boat races were also rowed on the bay, and the celebration closed with a magnificent pyrotechnic display at night.

## THE CLOSING DAY.

A Grand Pyrotechnic Display—Other Attractions.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 29.—(Special.) The great Cabrillo celebration, which has occupied three days, came to an end tonight in a flood of pyrotechnics at the bay, as the famous discoverer sailed away in his caravels to new discoveries, or passed once more out upon the open sea of forgetfulness, from whence he was summoned after the lapse of 352 years to grace the recent festivities.

The first attraction on today's programme was the Indian dances and festivities at the camp on Third and C streets. The descendants of the Luiseno, under Captain Miguel Parra, assisted by two Yuma braves with a squaw, did their best to please the crowd, and danced until the perspiration threatened to efface the bright green, red and yellow streaks of paint, which, in their own opinion, lent beauty to their countenances.

Later, 5000 persons listened to a concert by the Twenty-fourth Regiment Band of Mexico in the great pavilion at the plaza. At 3 p.m. another concert at the same place was given to a still larger audience, assembled to hear the Golden Gate Park Band, which also played during the evening.

The capacious grandstand at Recreation Park was filled at 2 o'clock, the hour of the military drill. The Los Angeles Band gave a martial touch to the crowd in the stand, and played inspiring airs. On the grounds of the park were hundreds of military men and others in uniform, including members of the Knights of Pythias and Naval Reserves, and several officers of the Mexican army, who were attracted by the maneuvers of the Los Angeles band, which was in charge of Col. Kellogg, of the regular army, and Lieut. Shellenberger, U.S.A., acted as secretary.

When the time approached for the competitive drill between the companies of the Seventh and Ninth regiments, it developed that only Co. A of the Ninth was ready to enter the field. Co. B was sent to the grounds, many of its men, who had been attending the festivities during previous days, being compelled to return to their private business. The visiting companies were backward about competing with Co. A, which is acknowledged to be far ahead of any in efficiency or drill, and they went through the difficult drill, prepared by the committee in such excellent shape as to win hearty applause from the spectators. The members of other companies were among those who gave the most enthusiastic applause.

After the judges had declared that Co. A should receive the prize, a \$75 service, other companies took place. Co. C of Riverside gave an exhibition drill, which was very well executed. The Knights of Pythias drill followed, and a very picturesque and complicated drill was admirably executed. The gun squad of Co. C went through the gun drill without competitors, and was awarded the \$25 picher. Its work was a gratifying surprise, being a group of regular troops. The exercises on the grounds were closed by an exhibition drill of a provisional company of the Seventh Regiment, commanded by Col. Schenker in person, and, though being composed of men picked up at random from various companies, it was beautifully executed, and shows that the Seventh has capable officers and diligent men. The drill of the Los Angeles Band added much to the enjoyment of the afternoon.

The aquatic programme, consisting of events postponed from Thursday, was successful, and was witnessed by a great crowd of spectators, who applauded the contestants vigorously. The culminating point in the festivities was reached in the evening, when the bay was illuminated and a most dazzling exhibition of fireworks was presented.

## BADLY HURT.

Serious Accident to a Railway Postal Clerk.

B. H. Marquis, a railway mail clerk, met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon, which may incapacitate him for duty for some time. As train No. 3, on the Southern California Railway was pulling out of San Bernardino at 4:30 o'clock, he leaned out of the mail car to look back over his shoulder, and was struck by a standard connected with a water tank. Fortunately he was thrown backward into the car by the blow he received, or the result might have been more serious, but as it was he received a severe scalp wound and was so stunned by the shock as to be unable to perform any work until the arrival of the train. Upon arrival of the train in this city he was removed to his home on South Main street, where at a late hour last night, he was reported to be resting comparatively easy.

## Pacific Gospel Union.

The Young Women's Christian Association provided the musical programme for the usual Saturday evening concert. Miss Andrus presided at the organ. The Goodwin Brothers' Quartette rendered some beautiful selections, among them "Let the Lower Lights be Burning."

There was a large and appreciative audience. Today, at 7:30 p.m., Evangelist Mason will speak. Subject: "The Voice of God."

## New Incorporations.

The Woodbury Business College filed articles of incorporation yesterday. Capital stock, \$50,000, fully subscribed. Board of directors: G. A. Hough, G. G. Felker, Hattie M. Hough, Mary L. Felker and J. W. Wood.

Articles were also filed by the Interstate Mutual Investment Company.

## Tan Game Raided.

A fan-tan game in the three-story building on Marchessault street was raided last night by Detective Auble. An Yeck was arrested, but was released on payment of \$100 bail.

## A TOLERABLY GOOD EGG.

Is not good enough for you is it? Well, we guess not. Neither is a tolerably good bicycle. By buying a Fowler at the Fowler Cycle Co., No. 451 South Spring street (open evenings), you get the best. For thirty days you can buy one at the rate of 33-1/3 cents per day. It's really like finding one. Don't you think so?

## MORE OIL.

You can place the Calkins oil burner on any cook or heating stove in a moment. It is safe, odorless and perfect in its work. Everybody call and see it at No. 117 South Broadway.

MRS. Brown, what is your programme for this week? Well, what I am most interested in just now is something pretty and new. A friend of mine at the Westminster Hotel, and also Mrs. C. at the Abington Hotel, New York, tell me that I must wait for Miss Jordan's reception for them. I will find things quite like home. Oh yes, indeed you must purchase pretty things, and we rejoice very much to know she is not going out of business.

THE "City of London" lace curtain house, No. 121 South Broadway, is having a double the place in town to buy lace curtains and window shades.

Dissolution of Partnership. The firm heretofore existing under the name and style of Zedofsky & Schreiber, doing business in the city of Los Angeles, has been dissolved. Mr. Joe Zedofsky having purchased the entire interest of Mr. Schreiber. Los Angeles, September 28, 1894. Joe Zedofsky.

BAGDAD perfumes are all the rage, and the place to buy them at \$5 a pair is the "City of London" lace curtain house, No. 121 South Broadway. This is the place to buy window shades and lace curtains.

State Board of Pharmacy. The State Board of Pharmacy will meet for examination at the Hollenbeck Hotel Monday at 9:30 a.m.

# HOTEL DEL MONTE

## RATES REDUCED

during the balance of the season to

**\$2.50 a Day**

by the week for board and room

**In \$3.50 and**

**\$4.00 Rooms.**

Finest swimming tanks and surf bathing on the coast. The new harbor between ocean and bay makes the finest driveway and bicycle track in the west.

Round trip ticket and week's board \$21.

Coronado Agency, 101 E. Spring St., Los Angeles.

## "THE COLUMBIA."

Patented 28th July 1892.

Thoroughly Tested. DRY CLOSET

in the world. Absolutely odorless.

Send for descriptive pamphlet.

H. A. FERGUSON, 177-179 N. Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Sole agent for California.

## "CUPIDINE."

the great life-giver, cures general and nervous debility, and all diseases resulting from the body and mind.

Box, six for \$5.

C. H. HANCE, 177-179 N. Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Address: Bartholomew & Co., 213 W. First St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TELEPHONE 112.

DUGAN'S GUN PLAY.

HE FIRES FIVE SHOTS AT OFFICER R. E. LEE.

Only One of Which Took Effect, Wounding Him in the Arm—The Cause of the Difficulty.

A shooting affray in which one officer fired five shots at another, and which narrowly missed causing one or more men to be taken to the morgue, caused much excitement in police circles last evening. As a result of it Officer Sam Dugan occupies a cell in the City Jail and Officer Robert E. Lee has a painful bullet wound through his arm.

The "night watch," composed of the officers on duty from 8 p.m. to 4 a.m., had just left the police station last night when Officers Lee and Dugan, who were on that watch, and whose beats were both on South Main street, went in company with other officers to the corner of Main and Second streets to take the car.

While they were waiting Dugan and Lee were standing near the hydrant at the southwest corner of the intersection mentioned when some conversation arose between them. Lee was standing in the gutter in a direction from the hydrant toward the diagonally opposite corner and Dugan was standing on the sidewalk nearly in line with Lee and the hydrant.

Dugan made some remarks and Lee, who supposed Dugan was joking, responded in like manner. The talk waxed warmer and finally bad names were passed on both sides. Some time ago Lee knew what had happened Dugan threw down his overcoat which he had on his arm, and quickly drawing a revolver, fired at him.

Even then Lee did not realize what Dugan's intentions appeared to have been and told Dugan he did not dare to fire again.

With but a short pause Dugan fired a second shot, and, with a shorter interval, a third. Two more shots followed, as fast as Dugan's finger could pull the trigger. It all happened in so short a time that Lee scarcely comprehended the situation, and it was not until about the time Dugan had emptied his revolver, that Lee started and drew his weapon from his pocket.

By this time Officer Lennon, who was near by, had sprung at Dugan from behind and placed him under arrest. Lennon, with his prisoner, started for the police station, when Officer Lee, who, upon seeing the turn affairs had taken, had desisted from drawing his revolver, walked behind the other two, on Second street, toward the station. He had gone but a short distance when he felt a stinging sensation in his right arm, and for the first time realized that he had been shot.

This caused him quickly to decide to kill Dugan, and he started to draw his revolver, with the intention of shooting him, when some friends intervened, and, after pointing out that Dugan was under arrest, dissuaded Lee from carrying out his purpose.

At the station Dugan's revolver was found to have five empty shells, while Lee's was fully loaded with cartridges, none of which were exploded. Dugan, who did not express any regret for what he had done, was locked up.

The wound in Lee's right arm was about even with the armpit, the ball, a .44-caliber, having passed to the bone, and then followed around the bone, and out on the back side nearer the shoulder. The bullet was picked up, and on one side it was found to be worn away for nearly an eighth of an inch, as if polished on a grindstone. This was evidently caused by its rubbing against the bone.

Some of the bullets must have come very close to Lee's head, for one of them bored a hole through his hat. That some other person was not shot seems almost a miracle, for there were a good many people on the street at the time, and the wild bullets must have passed across both Main and Second streets.

Lee's wound was dressed by Dr. Ainsworth. Lee exhibited a surprising amount of nerve. He was able to walk home, and even to carry a heavy coat on his arm.

Last night's work will without doubt remove permanently the star from Dugan's breast.

There have been various charges, some of which were quite serious, brought against him before the Police Commission from time to time. He has had a large number of friends, however, and in some manner the evidence brought against him before the board has been such that he has been able to escape without more than an occasional fine or suspension.

In justice to Dugan it should be stated he has in certain cases done meritorious work on the force. It was he who apprehended Farber, the rape fiend, who had escaped the vigilance of "dodged" officers for several months after committing his horrible crime.

Lee said last night that Dugan and others seemed to "have it in" for him for being a member of the P.P.C. As a matter of fact, however, he said he is not and never has been a member of that association.

# Grand Opening.

Tomorrow, October 1st.

The Parisian modistes and tailors,

fresh from an extended tour through the

European fashion centers—

having caught every flight of Fashion's fancy

reflected in the new Paris, London

and Berlin frocks—

request your presence at a special exhibit of models in

costumes, coats, wraps,

from the most distinguished European makers—

and many exquisite garments of their

own creation—together with an

exceptional expose of

fabrics and garnitures,

embracing the richest and rarest treasures of the

foreign looms to be seen nowhere else.

It will be the most exquisite and exclusive

exhibit made in years.

The New Golf Capes.

The New Tourist Cape.

The New Hazzar Cape.

The New Ascot Cape.

GRAND DISPLAY OF

Fur Garments.

Recherche raiment—the very essence of elegance—

selected with the greatest of care. Garments—the very

latest novelties in Seal, Otter, Mink, Beaver, Marten,

Monkey, Astrakhan and Pulled Coney.

A notable event—and you will see notable exhibits

of notable novelties.

Parisian Cloak & Suit

Company.

221 South Spring Street.

# J. T. Sheward.

113-115 N. Spring St.

ONE dollar a yard for fifty and fifty-four inch all-wool

dress goods in the choicest styles is cheap. You will

pay the same price for the same class of goods in

forty and forty-four inch goods in almost every

house in the city. We are selling the finest all-wool

serges in black and navy blue full forty-six inches wide for

\$1.25 a yard. They are cheap. We know that no better

goods are being sold right here in Los Angeles for \$2.00 a

yard. There is no better serge made at any price. They are

made from pure goat's wool, and are as soft and silky as the

finest silk you ever saw. We can sell you a good all-wool

serge for 50 cents a yard, 38 inches wide. We recommend

a fine line of all-wool serges for 60 and 75 cents a yard that

are 40 and 44 inches wide. If you want the finest Serge

you ever saw, buy the \$1.25 quality. We will sell you the

choice of 300 pieces fine new all-wool dress goods for 50 cents

a yard, plain or fancy. You can buy 50-cent goods any-

where. You can't buy goods for 50 cents a yard the equal of

this line. When you see them you will say they are the best

50-cent line in the city. We repeat, we are selling dress

goods cheap; not only cheap in price; quality goes with it.

We are selling out all high-class novelties for one-half the

regular price. Fine Plaids and Stripes for children; goods

that were \$1 a yard, now 50 cents; goods that were \$2 a

yard, no \$1. We will show you the largest and handsomest

stock of Cape Materials you ever laid eyes upon. We will

sell you the materials and will cut, fit and baste your cape

free of charge. Again the question of low prices presents

itself. Good cape materials for \$1 to \$2 a yard, cut, fitted

and basted free. We are showing the cheapest black dress

goods. One dollar a yard for the finest black dress goods

you ever saw for the money; the richest and the newest

black dress goods for \$1 a yard. The handsomest patterns

in \$1 black dress goods you ever saw for the price. We are

doubling up the dress goods trade; we should treble it at

the prices the goods are being sold for. We are showing the

new Prince Albert coats; the new Golf capes. We are showing

new fur garments. The styles are radically different

from last season. We are again showing a good increase in

cloak sales. Good cloaks for \$1, \$2 and \$5; they are our special

leaders; they are better than the price would indicate.

We are selling millinery cheap; fine felt hats, all colors, 50

cents; fine felt sailors and the new alpine street hats, trimmed

ready to put on, 75 cents; all colors. Fine dress hats

and bonnets equally as cheap in proportion. We are selling

goods cheap. We are largely increasing trade.

Paris—New York.

VILLE DE PARIS.

Branch of San Francisco.

THE BROADWAY DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Potomac Block, 223 South Broadway

3 STRONG LEADERS

In our Silk Department.

\$1.00 27-inch Black Swiss Surah Silk, rich elegant finish, real value \$1.25.

\$1.00 Liberty Silk Crepe, for evening wear, handsome brocade effects, "the latest novelty."

\$1.00 Ribbon striped, colored Taffeta Silk, colors serpent, vieux rose and the new shades of blue.

Our Leaders in Dress Goods.

\$8.75 We are showing 50 styles in new Fall Dress goods, comprising many exquisite novelties and all the new fashionable weaves. We are making a special feature of our line of Fine Imported Dress patterns at

\$8.75

35c A Yard, 40 pieces 40-inch all-wool Novelty Suitings, new "blackburn" Tweeds, Scotch effects, worth 60c a yard.

G. VERDIER & CO.

Niles Pease,

Furniture, Carpets, Lace and Silk Our-



## THE PUBLIC SERVICE

## A Movement to Equalize the Cost of Sewers.

## The Ordinance Raising the Salaries of Policemen Signed by the Mayor.

## The Jury in the Patterson Case Fails to Agree—They Stood Ten to Two for Conviction—Court Notes.

Some progress was made at the City Hall yesterday on the preparation of the ordinance calling bond elections. The number of voters at the Public Library was fully equal to the usual Saturday attendance.

At the Court house the disagreement of the Patterson jury was the general topic of talk, the fact of two men having hung the jury being generally commented upon.

## AT THE CITY HALL.

**Milk Peddling Regulations.**

A POSSIBLE CONFLICT BETWEEN LICENSING AND PERMITS.

The question arises in the matter of milk peddlers as to whether the license ordinance and the sanitary ordinance recently passed by the Council are not in conflict. The license ordinance requires that every milk-peddler shall pay a monthly license, and the sanitary ordinance makes it a misdemeanor to peddle milk without first having obtained a permit from the Health Officer.

It is expected, however, that difficulty will be avoided by informing each person taking out a permit that he must also have a license, and each person taking out a license that he must also have a permit.

It has been suggested that the license ordinance be so amended as to provide that no license can be issued for peddling milk until the applicant has obtained the necessary permit from the Health Officer. This would place the matter on somewhat the same basis as a saloon license, which, under the ordinance, is not issued until the applicant has obtained a permit from the Police Commission.

## Maple Avenue Sewer.

Proposals are to be received at the next meeting of the Council on the contract for the construction of a sewer pipe twenty-two inches in diameter, 7800 feet in length, along what is known as the Maple-avenue sewer route, or 6400 feet in length along what is known as the San Pedro-street sewer route.

Estimates of the cost of construction were submitted by the City Engineer at a recent meeting of the Council, the report giving the probable cost of the two routes. The object of this action is to find out what the cost will be of putting in a conduit, which will take sewage from the San Pedro-street sewer at the lower level at which it is to be built and carry it by gravity into the conduit outside the city owned by the South Side Irrigation Company.

The question which remains to be settled is as to what proportion of this cost the city should pay. It appears to be settled that the company has some claims on the city, but what proportion of the cost should be borne by the municipality seems to be difficult to determine.

## To Equalize Sewer Costs.

The Sewer Commission has prepared a report to the Council recommending that the City Engineer be instructed to report the sewer districts that have been and will be obliged to pay more than the average cost of eight-inch sewer lines. The estimate amount in excess of this cost that each of such districts will be required to pay.

This question, it will be remembered, has been agitated at various times, the people in districts like the Maple avenue and Hill-street districts claiming they should be exempted from paying for a sewer larger than they need in order to connect with the sewer from districts lying above them.

## Brooklyn Avenue Improvement.

The assessment map for the grading, redwood curbing and gravel sidewalk on Brooklyn avenue, from Evergreen avenue to Bridge street, has been completed by the City Engineer and turned over to the Street Superintendent. It will require several days in which to make the necessary computations and prepare the warrant ready for issuance to the contractor.

## Police Salaries.

The Mayor has signed the ordinance passed by the Council last Monday raising the salaries of the members of the police department, as heretofore published, and providing that the City Treasurer shall retain from the monthly wages of each officer the sum of \$2, to be deposited to the credit of a police reward and pension fund, in accordance with the State law.

## City Hall Notes.

The city schools will be closed tomorrow.

Assistant School Superintendent Foshee is preparing a schedule for teachers' meetings, to be conducted by the special teachers in their several branches of instruction. The meetings are to be held in such a way as to accommodate certain districts of the city one at a time. The Superintendent will probably be present at most of these sessions.

Tomorrow being a holiday, it is expected the Council will do nothing more than adjourn till Tuesday.

The public library will be open tomorrow from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. No books will be exchanged.

John Cannon and others petition that the grade of Union avenue, at its intersection with Shatto street, be established in such a manner as will give a cut instead of a fill.

The same gentleman and another have petitioned that the grade of the north side of Shatto street, for a distance of 180 feet west of Union avenue be established.

## AT THE COURTHOUSE.

**The Courts.**

**MISTRIAL IN THE PATTERSON CASE—COURT NOTES.**

The jury in the Patterson assault to murder case, after having been out for twenty-eight hours, was summoned before Judge Smith in Department One yesterday, and, being unable to agree upon a verdict, was discharged, the case being reset for trial on November 7 next. It is understood that the two men who stood out for acquittal, hung the jury for over sixteen hours.

## ADJUDGED INSANE.

Mrs. Catherine Shandoway, a native of Germany, 52 years of age, the wife of a rancher living at Santa Fe Springs, was duly adjudged insane and committed to the State asylum at Highlands by Judge Van Dyke yesterday, in accordance with the recommendation of Drs. Alsworth and Wenzel, the examining physicians. The unfortunate woman, who had previously been committed five times to the various asylums of the State, was discharged as cured from Agnew's asylum about eight months ago. Her insanity is hereditary.

## Court Notes.

Judge Clark heard and granted the application of Varnum B. Jerome for a divorce, divorcing him from Mary Jerome, on the ground of wilful desertion, by consent.

George C. Brandt was granted a decree

by Judge Van Dyke yesterday, divorcing her from V. Brandt upon the grounds of wilful desertion and failure to provide.

Louis O. Mathew appeared before Judge Smith yesterday for arraignment upon the charge of having placed an obstruction on the Southern Pacific track at Pomona, and was allowed until October 2 next in which to plead thereto.

The case, appealed by Joe Chambers from the Police Court, where he was convicted of vagrancy, came up for hearing before Judge Smith yesterday, and at the close of argument was taken under advisement.

Judge Smith yesterday heard a motion to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial in the Bright burglary case, and at the close of argument took the matter under advisement.

August O. Ohlenford, a German, was duly admitted to citizenship of the United States by Judge York yesterday, upon producing the necessary proof of qualification.

Judge York yesterday vacated the orders submitting the motions for new trials in the case of E. J. Baldwin and James D. Durfee et al., and Theodore Weisendanger vs. A. McFarland et al., and restored both to the calendar for further argument.

The case of the Culver-Lane Manufacturing Company vs. the Nevada Southern Railway Company, came up for hearing before Judge York yesterday, and resulted in judgment for the plaintiff by default.

## New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Petition of Callie K. Holman for the admission to probate of the will of Martin C. Holman, deceased.

Fred G. Redding vs. Fred Smith, action to recover \$301.50 alleged to be due on a promissory note.

James W. Wilson, trustee, vs. George H. Reed; action to quiet title on certain tract of land.

Security Loan and Trust Company vs. A. J. Simpson et al.; action to foreclose a mortgage for \$2000, on 7733 acres of land in the Hamilton vineyard.

James W. Wilson vs. James R. Townsend; action to quiet title to eighty acres of land.

## AT THE U. S. BUILDING.

## Federal Courts.

## HEAVY DAMAGE SUIT INSTITUTED AGAINST THE A. P.

Suit was commenced yesterday by the United States Circuit Court against the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company to recover \$20,000 damages alleged to have been suffered on August 2 last at Gallup, N. M., by reason of the negligence of defendant. She alleges in her complaint that while traveling from Gallup to the Chicago, it was sidetracked and that without any warning, the car in which she was riding was switched, and bumped about, throwing her against the arm of one of the seats, seriously injuring her side, back and knee.

Epifanio Alvarez appeared before United States Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday for arraignment upon the charge of cutting timber upon government land in San Bernardino county in April last, and was placed under \$500 bonds to insure his appearance for examination on October 13 next.

Tuck Jones was arraigned by United States Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday for having sold liquor without a license at Santa Barbara, and was ordered to appear for examination on October 12 next, bail being required meanwhile in the sum of \$250.

## INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

## Work of Installing the Exhibits to Commence at Once.

Within the coming week the work of the International Exposition, which opens at the Pavilion October 15, will be commenced. An annex 40x180 feet has been constructed on the vacant lot adjoining the Pavilion for the accommodation of a number of the Midway shows that are coming here.

A number of the foreign exhibitors have arrived in the city the past week, and their number will be greatly increased during the next few days. General Manager Brown, who has been visiting the Interstate Fair at Tacoma, is expected back today, and immediately upon his arrival the work of arranging the Pavilion will be rapidly pushed.

It is proposed to make the music a feature of the exposition, turning the entire term the best band obtainable will give two concerts daily, and there will be other amusements for the entertainment of visitors.

## THE COMING RACES.

## La-t Day for Entries for the Gentlemen's Road Race.

Tomorrow is the last day in which entries can be made for the gentlemen's road race, for trotters and pacers, which was announced some time ago by the directors of the Agricultural Association. A number of owners have entered their horses for this event, but there are still many gaps in the number of entries, and the city that have not been entered. This race can be made a very interesting one if the gentlemen drivers will only come forward.

Director R. B. Brown, who is in charge of the Industrial Fair, to be held in the new pavilion at Agricultural Park, during the week, announces that his department will be better than ever this year. The stock show promises very well, and the poultry display, which in past years has played rather an insignificant part, will be one of the features of the fair.

## DEATH RECORD.

GOLDBAUM, Isaac, 62 years, died September 28, 1894, at his home, 24 years.

FUNERAL from the Santa Fe depot, Sunday, on the 29th, at 10 a. m.

O'LEVENY, Anna W. O'Leveny, widow of H. R. O'Leveny, at 7 a. m., September 28, 1894.

## A NEW DEAL.

We desire to notify the ladies of this city and vicinity that we have placed on our shelves an almost complete new stock of goods. We have taken advantage of the tariff reduction, and you will receive the benefit thereof, in the shape of a price cut on our stock. Our stock is now complete. Wineburg's Glove, Lace and Corset House, 309 South Spring street.

## The New Supreme Court.

We regret to inform our many subscribers that it will be a physical impossibility to submit the Standard Dictionary ready for delivery in September, as expected. The printing of the volume is now well advanced, but an entirely unexpected delay has occurred in the appendix matter. In the interest of the dictionary, and to maintain throughout its high character as an authority, the editors have found it necessary to take down and reconstruct it.

Practically the whole local edition is now being reprinted, and the work is progressing as rapidly as an intelligent division of labor and high prices will allow.

We assure you that when you see the complete volumes you will have no cause to regret the course taken by the editorial staff in the matter.

Volume two bids fair to be even more of a surprise to the reading public than volume one, and subscribers cannot fail of being deeply impressed with its attractive features, and especially with its high standard of merit.

The appendix matter will occupy about 20 pages in back of dictionary, and consist of biographical, geographical and historical names, pseudonyms, and celebrated names, mythology, etc., with explanatory, etymological, classical and statistical information.

Very truly,

E. D. BRONSON, General Agent, 120 South Spring st.

## THE METHODISTS.

## Labors of the Conference Nearing the End.

## The Report of the Committee on Romanism and Religious Intolerance.

## Equal Rights Asked for Protestants in South American States—Reports of Committees—Routine Business.

The M. E. Conference of the Southern California district continued its sessions at the First Church yesterday.

The conference opened at 8 a. m., with Dr. J. K. Kenney in charge of the devotional hour. He selected the tenth verse of the third chapter of Malachi: "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse; and prove me; if I will not open you the windows of heaven and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it."

There is as ample provision made for an abundance or fullness of blessing as that we should receive a blessing at all, said the speaker. The passage in Malachi is in harmony with the gospel provision, "Where sin abounded grace did much more abound." "No man can give to you what he does not have himself," said the speaker. "God is able to do not only according to our asking, but beyond." These words stand as a pattern of the blessing of the Gospel. Take part, for instance. The promise is "As far as the wicked forsake his ways and the unrighteous man his thoughts and let him turn unto God and He will have mercy on him and will abundantly pardon." "As far as the East is from the West, so far hath He removed our transgressions from us." What a great part of pardon. What is the pattern of the life, the new life? Is it just life; a sort of spongy life? Listen. "That ye may have life and that ye may have it more abundantly." This is the pattern of the Christian's life.

Take the next step, cleansing: "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanses us from all sin." It is not cleansing only, but cleansing plus the indwelling of the Holy Ghost. And then when the conflict is over what kind of an entrance is it to be; just a squaring through the gates ajar? No; an entrance shall be made for you, and you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. It is an abundance all the way from the cross to the crown. Now, if this be God's plan, there must be a philosophy in it. It is what runs over that blesses some one else. Just as the overflow of the Nile enriched that great valley, so the overflow of the Christian's life will enrich the world. Have otherwise remained barren. So this flow of divine blessing will result in the enrichment and fertility of the great moral desert of this world. Note the antecedent condition: "Bring ye all the tithes."

MORNING SESSION.

At 9 a. m. Bishop Fitz-Gerald took the chair, and the journal of the last session was read and approved.

Question No. 3. "What members are in the studies of the third year?" was called, and the names of Arthur A. Graves and James M. Hibbard were called. The Committee on Examination reported, and they were represented by their presiding elders, and advanced to the studies of the fourth year. B. A. Johnson not being present was continued in the studies of the third year. Willard M. Bort was continued on trial, and elected to deacon's orders.

The relation of D. D. Crowell, L. G. Sigler and G. W. Stowell was changed from supernumerary to effective.

Martin Judd was continued in the supernumerary relation.

Dr. R. S. Macley reported for the special Committee on Romanism and Religious Intolerance. The following resolutions were presented and adopted:

"Whereas, the government of the United States of America, being predominantly Protestant, has guaranteed to members of the Roman Catholic Church and other members of the same, the right of free exercise of their religion; and whereas, the freedom of worship according to their conviction and training; and whereas, the Roman Catholic Church, in its efforts to convert the people of the United States, has resorted to the use of force and intimidation, and has sought to secure the approval of the Pope to its activities; and whereas, the Roman Catholics in the South American States of Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador and, perhaps, other States, labor under grave disabilities as to the free exercise of their religious faith, the exercise of divine worship and the enjoyment of certain civil liberties, as, for instance, the inability to exercise the right of free exercise of their non-Roman Catholic faith; therefore,

"Resolved, that we respectfully suggest to the head of the Roman Catholic Church, as an earnest of its intention to respect the rights of all residents within the countries named above may enjoy the same rights that are enjoyed by Roman Catholics in the United States, that the Roman Catholic Church, in its efforts to convert the people of the United States, should discontinue the use of force and intimidation, and should seek to secure the approval of the Pope to its activities; and whereas, the Roman Catholics in the South American States of Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador and, perhaps, other States, labor under grave disabilities as to the free exercise of their religious faith, the exercise of divine worship and the enjoyment of certain civil liberties, as, for instance, the inability to exercise the right of free exercise of their non-Roman Catholic faith; therefore,

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## PASADENA.

HOW A LA CANYADA OFFENDER  
ESCAPED THE LAW.

Politicians are getting ready to "power"—entertainments that are being prepared—Sunday Church Notes.

PASADENA, Sept. 29.—(Special Correspondence.) George W. Gray, who was in Justice Merriam's court today for selling liquor without a license in La Cynada, was discharged, it being shown that the statute of 1891, under which he was arrested had been since repealed. It appears to be plain that he sold liquor without a license, but it chanced that in the complaint against him he was charged with offending against a certain statute that had been repealed and the only thing left to do was to intensify the case and make it a matter of law.

## PASADENA BREVITIES.

An intelligent and critical audience was highly pleased by the reading of Miss Ida Benney, at the Hotel Green, Friday evening. Her selections from "A Tale of Two Cities" were well received, and the humorous sketches evoked much laughter. The entertainment was most pleasing and successful, evoking praise for the reader and for the Presbyterian ladies, under whose auspices it was given.

Past Grand Master James Booth and District Deputy William Meeks of Los Angeles were out visiting Pasadena Friday evening. They were accompanied by A. D. W. W. No. 181, Friday evening. The grand master conferred the Workman Degree upon three new candidates. The ladies of the Degree of Honor surprised the lodge, when all good things which go toward a surprise were enjoyed.

(Star.) There is a movement on foot among the circulators of the daily papers here to free the chronic dead beats who have been in the habit of taking the daily papers without any intention of paying for them. The plan in view will prevent any party from receiving a daily paper or changing off as long as he owes for another.

A merry party of young people passed Saturday picnicking in the wilds of Big Santa Anita Canyon. Those composing the company were from Lippincott, Fuller, Russell, Dalrymple, Markham, Allen, Markham, Messrs, Corson, Henderson, Greenow, Sorensen, Parker, Page, Nash, Chapman, and others.

W. E. Arthur received an invitation from the Republican State Central Committee to do campaign work throughout the State, and from the County Central Committee to perform his service in the county. The former proposition he declined, but accepted the latter and he will stump the county in the good cause.

There was music in the air Friday evening and the guests at the Arthur House on East Colorado street, treated to a most enjoyable serenade by a colored quartette from Los Angeles, led by D. D. Green. The quartette sang some of the most melodious songs that they acquired, the singing of the basso being especially rich and strong.

The usual holiday hours will be observed at the postoffice Monday (Labor day), 9 to 10 a. m., and 4 to 5 p. m. The carriers will make a delivery in the morning, taking out all mail received up to the time of their starting, and will make a collection from the street letter boxes when making that delivery.

The Young Men's Christian Association will hold a gospel and song service Sunday afternoon at 7 o'clock in Strong's Hall. The general secretary will give a talk on his recent visit among the associations of Great Britain and the continent of Europe.

The Lancaster Gazette had this: "Otto Freeman, a capitalist of Pasadena, was in the valley last week, looking for safe investments. He decided that nothing promised him better return than land in the arid water belt in the vicinity of Lancaster."

At the Universalist Church Rev. Florence E. Kollock will preach on "The Love of God." The vestry service will be led by Mrs. Harry Johnson, the subject being "The Kingdom of Heaven."

The anniversary of the consecration of the Church of the Angels at Pasadena will be celebrated Sunday, with full choral services at 3 p. m., including offertory solo, "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," by Mrs. S. F. East.

The ladies of the Episcopal Church are making an effort to secure Miss Jennie Winston to assist in a musical, to be given for the benefit of the church, at the Hotel Green, next week.

B. O. Kendall has a corner lot on East Colorado street, 100x25, \$62.50 per front foot. Inside lots one-fourth mile further out have sold for \$70. This lot must be sold at once.

A brilliant fire seen Friday evening to the northeast of the city and thought at first to be a burning building, has been found to have been only a blinding burst in the language of the almanac, "about this time look for rain." People with fruit or hay outdoors have reason to feel anxious about the signs today.

Theodore Coleman of the Star editorial force, is laid up at his home with illness, though he expects to be "all right again" Monday.

F. S. Zombro, cashier of the Farmer's Exchange Bank in San Bernardino, was here today, visiting his friend, City Attorney Arthur.

Rev. C. C. Norton of Connecticut, will occupy the pulpit of the First Congregational Church both morning and evening. Monday evening Frank J. Polley will read a paper before the Southern California Historical Society in Los Angeles.

"Astrum" will be the subject of Rev. R. M. Webster's discourse Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in G. A. R. Hall.

Mrs. E. J. Breier of Washington city has arrived here with the intention of getting control of a rooming-house.

James McLachlan, candidate for Congress, is expected to arrive here Tuesday from his Northern campaign tour.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Metcalf expect soon to remove their residence from Arroyo Vista to South Moline avenue.

The free concert given by Dimond's orchestra this evening was most successful, and highly appreciated.

W. W. Tinker will preach at the First Baptist Church Sunday morning, in the interest of home missions.

Capt. C. M. Wilson will "take the stump" about October 1, and do some vigorous campaigning.

Prof. T. S. C. Lowe and son Thaddeus, Jr., started this evening for a business trip to the East.

East Side young people are organizing a cribbage club, to meet one evening in each week.

H. O. Thompson, general agent of the Southern California road, today visited Pasadena.

Monday will be observed in Pasadena as a legal holiday by the banks.

The Carlton is undergoing a complete renovation on all floors.

Gray's great cloak opening occurs on Monday.

T. A. Jones today started for a trip to Indiana.

## SANTA MONICA.

## M. K. Barretto to be Deputy Collector—Other News.

SANTA MONICA, Sept. 29.—(Special Correspondence.) It is an open secret that the Town Trustees met in Pasadena Tuesday evening, Monday being Labor day, they will find the resignation of M. K. Barretto as Town Marshal awaiting their action. And this because on October 10 he becomes deputy under Collector Gaffey at Port Los Angeles. L. T. Fisher has resigned the position, which he held since Mr. Gaffey took office, his retirement to date from the 10th, and it is understood that Mr. Barretto has the place at his disposal. Further, that he will accept the appointment and permit the Trustees at their next meeting, to appoint his successor as Marshal.

Mr. Barretto is specially qualified for his new position. By nature a training and choice he is a shrewd detective officer; while retaining remarkable popularity among all classes and all shades of political opinion. His Democratic bias is a quality that admits of no question, yet in this Republican stronghold he comes through a campaign with an overwhelming majority. Rowland, and a local deputy under Sheriff Kays and Gibson. As collector he will prove efficient, painstaking and accommodating. In the hands of friends believe he will find the office a stepping-stone to broader fields of usefulness.

The Marshal's successorship is a matter of speculation. Aspirants who have been waiting as soon as it is generally known that there will be a vacancy.

A very full busload of Santa Monica residents went out to the Santa Monica Hotel, Monday evening, well as many by team, to see the "Jolly Players," from Los Angeles, under the management of Mr. J. J. Wilson, and a local deputy under Sheriff Kays and Gibson. As collector he will prove efficient, painstaking and accommodating. In the hands of friends believe he will find the office a stepping-stone to broader fields of usefulness.

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## ORANGE COUNTY.

THE RUNAWAY BOYS CAUGHT  
AT CAPISTRANO.

Some Racetrack News—The Horses Showing Up Well—The Garden Grove Republicans—General News Notes.

SANTA ANA, Sept. 29.—(Special Correspondence.) Willie Davis and George Teal, the two boys from Garden Grove, who ran away from their homes last Wednesday night, taking with them a horse and buggy belonging to one of the boys' parents, and a lot of other stuff which they had gathered up to use on their trip, were apprehended Friday evening at San Juan Capistrano, this county, by the Constable of that town, and were returned to this city today, Mr. Davis, the father of one of the boys, bringing them back. They arrived in this city late this evening, having driven up from Capistrano. An effort will likely be made to have them both sent to the Reform School at Whittier.

SOME RACETRACK NEWS.

As the time approaches for the opening of the county fair interest centers at the racetrack, for it goes without saying that Orange county puts up an excellent article in the way of a race programme when fair time rolls around.

This year, as usual, a number of sensational races have been booked, and from present indications the county fair will be a success. The fair will be held at the racetrack, and a struggle for superiority among blooded racehorses from all over the State will be witnessed. The program of races, that would do credit to any of the more noted Eastern racetracks.

Already the horses have begun to arrive, and the excitement is taking on an unusually busy appearance. Today (Saturday) two hundred or more people drove out to see the horses do their daily work. Of course, the horses were the center of attraction. He came out about 5 o'clock, and after Mr. Willis had warned him up a little he was sent a mile in slow time. Later on he was sent a mile in fast time, and he was very good.

John O'Donnell, an old offender, who had been in the county jail for some time, was released today. He was released on the condition that he would not return to the county jail for a period of six months.

The Orange County Fruit Exchange will meet in Orange next Monday to select a new board of directors for the ensuing year. The meeting will be held at 9:30 a. m.

Hon. J. W. Ballard has been secured to deliver the opening address at the county fair, which will be held at the racetrack, October 9.

The new city well is now down about three hundred and sixty feet, and there is no more water to flow over the top of the pipe.

William Colan of Los Angeles has sold a three-and-one-half-acre ranch in the A. J. Harrison tract, near Orange, to Frank Johnson, for \$1500.

A marriage license was issued today to A. A. Sprout, aged 26 years, of Silverado, and Etta L. Brown, aged 18 years, of Orange.

Miss Anna Kendall of Tustin has gone to Los Angeles to take up the study of music.

Mrs. M. Hoff is visiting friends in Los Angeles for a few days.

ORANGE.

ORANGE, Sept. 29.—(Special Correspondence.) Robert F. Jones and Miss Etta Woolsey, well-known young people in this vicinity, were married Wednesday evening of this week at the residence of the bride's parents, about three miles east of town.

Rev. C. L. Libby officiating. About fifty of the most intimate friends of the bride and groom were present to witness the ceremony, and extend hearty congratulations to the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Jones will make their permanent home in this vicinity.

ORANGE BREVITIES.

The ladies of the Episcopal Guild will give an entertainment for the benefit of Mrs. Eaton (nee Caddie Warren) on Friday evening, October 5. The program will consist of vocal and instrumental music by Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Heighon, J. Rice, Jr., and others. Recitations by Mrs. L. H. H. and daughter.

Orange should not be behind in the exhibit of products of the soil at the county fair. It is time the farmers are arranging for this exhibition, which will begin October 9, at Santa Ana, Los Angeles.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company will be held in the company's office, Rev. C. L. Libby officiating. About fifty of the most intimate friends of the bride and groom were present to witness the ceremony, and extend hearty congratulations to the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Jones will make their permanent home in this vicinity.

Wine grapes from South Riverside are being shipped to Orange to be worked up by one of the wineries near this city.

Rev. Dr. Gregory of Los Angeles will preach in the Baptist Church, this city, tomorrow (Sunday).

Mrs. C. J. Wells and children have returned from a six-week visit in Shreveport, La.

Mr. John Luegmann and daughter have been visiting friends in San Diego the past week.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Vance, September 21, a son.

COLTON.

COLTON, Sept. 28.—(Special Correspondence.) Having decided not to remove to Los Angeles, as was at one time contemplated, A. F. Judson will build a new residence upon the site of the one recently burned.

The appointment of Dr. A. Thompson of this city as County Physician and superintendent of the County Hospital meets with the approval of most of the citizens of Colton, where he has been known, having resided here for many years. He has had much experience as hospital surgeon in the army, and as a practitioner since.

Milo Gilbert has gone to San Diego. Jared Judson has gone to San Diego to attend the celebration.

J. W. Hammerly, the new Democratic appointee to the postmaster's office of this city, will assume his duties on Monday morning, according to his instructions from Washington.

J. O. Donley and daughters left on Thursday for San Diego.

An open-air meeting was held Thursday near the Transcontinental Hotel by the Populists.

Mrs. F. M. Towne of Tacoma, who is accompanying Mrs. Fox to San Diego this week, to attend the California fairs.

Rev. Mat attended the Methodist conference at Colton, where he was elected to the presidency of the conference.

The Presbyterian manse is to be thoroughly renovated before its occupancy by Rev. Ritchie, the new pastor.

The Colton Marble Works are to be sold under order of the court.

Miss Wallin has returned from an extended visit to Los Angeles.

Mrs. George Bond went to the coast the first of the week.

The Fruit Exchange will meet next Wednesday, to hear the report of the committee appointed to investigate, respecting the location of a packing-house.

A Family Row.

A lively scuffle occurred at one of the houses on the west side of San Juan street between Sixth and Seventh streets at about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. There was loud quarreling between a man and woman, the latter claiming he was beating her and the former alleging that she was drunk and was causing the trouble.

## SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

John Nuffer of Los Angeles was seriously injured out on the San Joaquin ranch, Friday afternoon, by being caught under a wagon, which fell over his shoulder and broke his back, but later it has been learned that his injuries are not so serious, and that he will no doubt recover.

The "Song of the Candidates," rendered by G. Abram Smith, at the rally of the "Prohibitionists," in the hall, Friday night, was a success, which took the house by storm, was, so it is claimed, written by a Populist, sanctioned by the Prohibitionists and sung by a Republican, for the edification of the Democrats.

The Orange County Fair Association will have two baby shows this year, with liberal cash prizes. Babies under nine months will be judged Wednesday, October 10, at 10 a. m. and those over nine months and under eighteen months, and twins under twelve months will be shown Friday, October 12, at 10 a. m.

The Young Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal Church will give a social next Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rice at Tustin. A literary and musical program has been arranged, and the local talent in the county will appear.

George Huntington has decided to make the race for Justice of the Peace on the Republican ticket. He is now living out of the judicial district, but will move into the city immediately, so as to become eligible to the office.

Rev. E. O. McIntire of the Methodist Church of this city has been in Los Angeles the past few days, in attendance upon the Methodist conference in that city. He will preach in Pasadena tomorrow.

The concert in the Christian Church, Friday evening, was largely attended and one of the best ever given in the city. It was given for the benefit of the church debt and a handsome little sum was realized.

The name of the bride that was led to the marriage altar last Thursday evening by Rev. C. L. Libby officiating. About fifty of the most intimate friends of the bride and groom were present to witness the ceremony, and extend hearty congratulations to the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Jones will make their permanent home in this vicinity.

The Congregationalists will hold their last service in the old hall tomorrow (Friday) evening, October 5. The program will consist of vocal and instrumental music by Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Heighon, J. Rice, Jr., and others. Recitations by Mrs. L. H. H. and daughter.

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## COUNTY FINANCES.

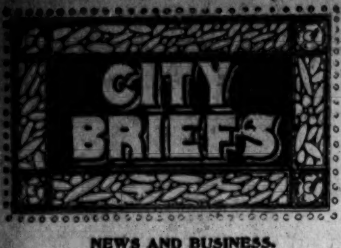
MONEY NECESSARY FOR THE  
ENSUING TWELVE MONTHS.

Auditor Lopez Submits His Annual Estimates—The Various Funds and the Amounts for Each.

County Auditor Lopez has submitted his estimate of the money necessary for use in the various funds of this county for the twelve months ending September 24, 1895, to the Board of Supervisors, as follows:

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.  
Expenditures, twelve months, \$350,000  
Less estimated receipts of 1894, 25,000  
Total, \$325,000





## NEWS AND BUSINESS.

**The Weather.**  
U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 30, 1934.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.86 deg.; at 5 p.m., 29.83 deg.; thermometer for corresponding hours showed 60 deg. and 50 deg. The maximum temperature was 74 deg.; minimum temperature, 48 deg. The character of the weather was partly cloudy.  
Barometer reduced to sea level.

Something to be proud of.—The effect of the military opening yesterday at Mrs. C. J. Doeche's, No. 325 South Spring street, was indeed, a very happy one, judging from the number of ladies who were in attendance. The scene was a bewildering one of beauty and elegance. The dainty charm added to the loveliness of many of the Los Angeles belles because of the becomingness of their chapeaux, which are nearly always gotten at Mrs. Doeche's. The plainest girl will look beautiful in her hats. Ladies, call and see all the Eastern and Parisian creations in the most graceful and fetching shapes and designs. The opening continues throughout the week.

An unusually attractive program has been arranged to take place at Armory Hall, South Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh streets, next Monday evening, October 1, the opening night of the Orphans' Fair. The following well-known artists will participate: Mrs. Washington Berry, J. C. Dunster, Mrs. W. B. Clapp, Arnold Kraus, Aloys Werner, Floy Parker and J. R. Logie. The fair will be formally opened by the Hon. Stephen M. White and an address will be given by Dr. Thompson.

Ladies, are located near parlors, 357 South Spring, when complete; be as fine in city. Opening fine millinery as can be shown: all my own personal selections; having spent several weeks in New York and other eastern cities, and am showing very latest Paris, New York and London patterns in hats, bonnets and novelties. Make no formal opening. Goods for inspection Tuesday. Prices certainly meet your expectations. Give every attention if you call at Mrs. F. W. Thurston's parlors, 357 South Spring.

The funeral cortège of C. D. Howry, the leading funeral director of Fifth and Broadway, present an appearance that denotes respect. All of their hearsees are of the massive and imposing pillar style. Their carriages are superior, and the drivers are neatly attired. This firm is extremely particular that every vehicle and every driver furnished their patrons be first-class in every respect.

Ladies, Mrs. F. Manta, late from St. Louis, has leased Mrs. F. W. Thurston's millinery parlors, No. 116 Commercial street; open Monday, October 1, to show the latest styles in hats and late in millinery; prices will be low. Call and get acquainted; everything first-class. No. 116 Commercial street. Country trade solicited.

The morning and evening Sunday services of the Methodist Episcopal conference now in session in this city will be held at Simpson Church. Bishop Fitzgerald will preach in the morning and the celebrated revivalist, Dr. Keene, at night. Seats have been provided for 300.

Have your pianos tuned and repaired by N. Borchers, formerly with Steinway & Sons, and A. Weber. He is the only piano-tuner in Southern California. Leave orders with A. W. Fisher, No. 213 West Second street, and at J. B. Brown's Music Store, No. 111 North Spring street.

Woodbury Business College, No. 238 South Spring street, offers unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a thorough business education or a practical knowledge of shorthand. A new series of classes will be organized next Monday, October 1. Both day and evening sessions.

Fifty-five hundred dollars worth of hats, underwear, neckwear, hosiery, suspenders, shirts, etc., will be sold at a positive sacrifice. Sale commences next Thursday at 9 o'clock a.m., in store room formerly occupied by Kahn's Lace House, No. 137 South Spring street.

Mrs. Foster Huber cordially invites the ladies of Los Angeles, Pasadena and surrounding vicinity to attend her fall and winter millinery opening in the Bryson building, corner Spring and Second streets, on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 2 and 3.

At St. Paul's Church this evening the Rev. John Gray preaches upon "The Methodist Contribution to Christianity." Miss Davis will sing "As Pants the Hart," and J. C. Dunster will render two solos on the organ.

The ladies of Los Angeles, Pasadena and Southern California are cordially invited to a millinery reception given by Miss M. A. Jordan, at No. 318 South Spring street, on October 5 and 6, No. cards.

The Methodist Church (South) will tender a public reception to Bishop J. N. Purnell and the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, in Trinity Church, Broadway, Monday evening.

Remember this, you can get good butter at a lower price at Kahn's, No. 137 South Spring street, than anywhere else in the city. Prices now, 30 cents per pound or 45 cents per roll.

Mrs. M. A. Jordan of No. 318 South Spring street extends an invitation to the ladies of Los Angeles, Pasadena and vicinity to her fall millinery reception, October 5 and 6, No. cards.

T.W.C.A. gospel meeting, No. 107 North Spring street, 5:45 o'clock today, led by Miss E. J. Gibson, Rev. C. H. Lawrence of Santa Monica will speak. All women are invited.

The ladies will be glad to learn that Mrs. E. L. Thomas of 345 o'clock today, led by Miss E. J. Gibson, Rev. C. H. Lawrence of Santa Monica will speak. All women are invited.

The Orphans' Fair will take place at Armory Hall, South Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh streets, commencing next Monday evening, October 1.

For good single, double and tall-toe turn-outs at reasonable rates, go to the St. George building, No. 510 South Broadway. J. L. Sanborn, proprietor.

Dr. Walter Lindley will resume the practice of medicine in Los Angeles October 1. Office and residence, No. 524 South Main street. Tel. No. 1446. Office hours, 2 to 4 p.m. Rev. Thomas Stalker, D.D., and Rev. W. S. Mathew, D.D., visitors from the Methodist conference, will preach at Trinity Church, Broadway, today.

Found at last, a place to buy aluminum cooking utensils, table ware and novelties. Kahn's Aluminum Store, No. 222 South Broadway.

oldest house in the city. Open day and night. No. 147 North Spring street. Sauter. If you want fine butter, call on William Kachela, No. 214 South Broadway. First-class butter, at 30c per pound or 45c per roll.

Kregels & Breese, funeral directors, corner Sixth and Broadway. Open day and night. Lady attendant. Tel. No. 243.

If you want to buy good residences see William F. Bosbyshell and Thomas S. Ewing, No. 115 South Broadway.

Visit "the Arrowhead" Hot Springs, the finest mountain resort on the Coast. See notice under hotels.

Big hat sale at No. 137 South Spring street, formerly Kahn's Lace House, next Thursday, October 4.

At the Leader, 329 South Spring street, dresses made from \$5 up; satisfaction guaranteed.

The Investor (G. A. Robinson, editor.) published Wednesday. On sale at news stands. Prof. Payne will open his school on October 6, and all classes will meet on regular dates.

Attention is called to the beautiful picture of St. Hilda's Hall, which is sent you today. Removal, School of Art and Design, City Association, 111 to 110 W. Second street.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardwood lumber. H. Bohman, No. 514 South Spring.

A large, well-lighted front room on the third floor of Times building, for rent, South Spring. Dr. Loomis, removed to 3414 South Spring. Indian relics, Campbell's Curio Store. Mountain berries at Althouse Bros.

The Horseshoe defeated the Boyle Heights Stars yesterday by a score of 15 to 2. The Meek Baking Company entertained its employees at a banquet last evening, which was a very pleasant affair.

The first rain of the season started in last evening about 9 o'clock, and kept up pretty steadily during the entire night.

Charles Marinovich and C. C. Foster of Indianapolis, who are visiting Southern California for the first time, are stopping at the Westminster.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Charles J. Tallmadge, Jr., Anny Massey, J. Z. Bote and J. L. Montgomery.

Rev. F. R. Morrill of San Jacinto, a member of the Methodist conference, will preach for the Second United Presbyterian Church at 11 a.m. in Y.M.C.A. Hall.

Mrs. Kate Tupper Galpin will speak in Park Hall, over Station D, Roseholm Precinct, next Wednesday evening, October 3, upon "The Public School and Its Possibilities."

The regular Sunday morning race meet of the Wholesome Training League at Athletic Park will be dispensed with this morning. The league will give a road run to Baldwin's ranch next Sunday morning.

The Los Angeles Congregational Church will hold its meeting in the First Congregational Church Monday at 10:30 a.m. Rev. C. S. Valle will lead in the discussion on the topic, "Our General Association—Its Claims Upon Us."

The eighth annual meeting of the general association will be held October 9, 10 and 11, in the First Church.

The procuring of a suitable building for the use of the local fraternity in this city is under consideration. It is reported that a property for this purpose can be obtained on North Main street, not far from the Temple Block, for \$30,000, and that the neighboring property-owners will probably contribute sufficient to put the place in condition for the use mentioned.

**THE CELEBRATED MEXICAN LEATHER CARVER**  
From Guadalajara, Mexico, can be seen at work at Campbell's curio store, No. 325 South Spring street. He is the finest workman in his line on the Coast. He leads, others imitate. He makes designs with monograms in order in card cases, purses, chateaines, belts, portfolios, cigar cases, frames and other useful articles. He is now making a fine line of novelties for Christmas. They are just the thing for your Eastern friends. Come and see him work. Campbell's Curio Store, No. 325 South Spring street, the enterprising curio store on the coast.

**PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR.**  
We carry all the best makes in English, Scotch and Domestic. Our lines include Cartwright & Warner's, Furley & Buttrum's, Stoneman's, Way's, a full line of Medlicott's and Norfolk New Brunwicks, also many other makes in all-wool and merinos.

**THE REASON WHY**  
We carry such a large variety is because underwear is one of our specialties. We have four specialties: Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery and Neckwear.

**THIS FALL Woolen Goods are lower than they have been for some years. Before buying your fall supply come in and let us show you our goods.**

Yours anxious to please,

**Silverwood the Men's Furnisher**  
124 SOUTH SPRING ST.  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

**It's Pure! That's Sure!**  
Senator Leland Stanford's

**VINABRANDY.** Sold by all first-class dealers & druggists.  
H. J. WOLLACOTT,  
124-126 N. Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Distillery office, Room 3, 819 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.

## WRITE—

For samples of the new goods. Every letter answered.

General business is helping itself, and nowhere is it more noticeable than right here. Sales are brisk, but that is not enough. We need the great crowds from early morn till night. These prices are crowd inducers. The brakes are off. We have turned on the steam; come to our "Big Stores."

## Silks.

All welcome to the new season, and the triumphs of the silk weavers' art that are grouped in graceful gatherings at the Silk counter, colors, combination and multi-combination of colors without end. Not to give the Silk collection a glance would be grave injustice; to show the price trend, a federation of five faultless values:

- At 35c Gro d' Londre evening and street shades on sale Monday only.  
At 75c Two and three tone combination colors, Broches, Armures and Poi d' Soles, 2 inch, a round 2 doz styles.  
At 85c Taffeta Silks. Bittely beautiful styles, just the sorts every woman wants; choice qualities, but that doesn't save them.  
At \$1.00 Armure Broche Brocade; best of best in style and coloring, 21 inches wide.  
At \$1.25 Black Satin, Duchess, 38 inches wide, just enough for one day's selling; worth perhaps \$1.75.

## Black Goods.

One noteworthy fact about our Black Goods Department is its completeness; everything inquired for is at hand instantly of best quality at the very lowest market figure. The qualities and styles are as near the acme of perfection as is possible. Interesting price story in five chapters:

- At 40c Black Storm Serge, 38 inches wide, all wool, good autumn weight, you'd think them right at 60c.  
At 75c 41 inch superb quality German Serge, a dress shaker; \$1.00 the usual.  
At 75c Priestley's Novelties; choice designs, all wool, 40 inches wide.

## "The Brakes are off; turn on the steam."

The load is needed; start the team."

SHOP—By mail. Send your order to us. Mail orders get the best of ev'rything

## Dress Goods.

This stock represents the pulse-beat of the leading designers and the loom-beat of the leading weavers of the world, fresh from the importer. As to describing styles the advertiser is baffled. One may as well try to gild refined gold. The importance of a personal glance cannot be magnified.

- At 40c, Novelty Boucle. The latest colors in combination with black, 38 inches wide.  
At 50c, French Serges. Surah weave, two shades each of brown and navy, 48 inch, all wool, usually 75c.  
At 75c, Fancy Novelities. All wool, two tone, very effective styles, full 40 inches wide.  
At 90c, Novelities "Paris." Dazzling, dainty, diminutive black design; clear, changeant, charming color as follows:  
Black with red  
Black with blue  
Black with bronze  
Black with white  
Full 50 inches wide, pure wool.

- At \$1, Plain Covert Cloths 40 inch wide, all wool, real English goods, a few more than a dozen colors; correct thing for capes and tailor goods.  
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## Trimmings.

Fresh every hour almost. Avoid fashion plates; see our assortment of real, sure enough, styles now in vogue. Some Van Dyke Points, new for Monday; all silk and in black only.

- At 20c Fancy cotton Elderdown Fichu, dainty colors, in stripes that are as dainty as the colors. Soft, fleecy wool effect.  
At 12c Danish Downs, dark, rich colorings, handsome stripes and dainty Persian patterns, fleecy backed, 3 yards wide.  
At 25c Real French Satines, the 48-center quality before Wilson made his will, as pretty styles as bloom in the India silks.

## A. HAMBURGER &amp; SONS.

LOS ANGELES, September 30, 1934.  
Weather predictions today, fair.

Temperature yesterday—High 82, Low 54.

Don't need much of a memory to reach back to the time when no one had any use for mixed paints—sad days they were, when only lead and oil could be used. The change couldn't be more complete; its now mixed paints only, and Patton's Pure Mixed Paints at \$1.50 per gallon—30 shades—settles the question. Our Princess Floor Paints, \$1.25 per gallon—7 shades—goes without saying as the best.

Interesting items in the oil department. Woodman bottled linseed oil, 65c gal. Eastern Turpentine, 65c gal. This is the day of salvation for the oil buyer. Milwaukee pure white lead, 6c lb. We are the happiest when business. NEWTON & NORDHOFF, 221 North Los Angeles street.

**W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.  
\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH ENAMELLED CALF.  
\$4.39 FINE CALF KANGAROO.  
\$3.89 POLICE 3 SOLES.  
\$2.99 32 WORKMENS EXTRA FINE.  
\$2.19 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.  
\$1.99 32 1 1/2 BEST DONOLA.  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BOSTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas shoes. Because we are the greatest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by: J. W. Godin, 104 Spring st.; Massachu setts Shoe House, 129 W. First st.; Rochester Shoe House, 103 N. Spring st.

**JOE POHEIM THE TAILOR**  
MAKES THE BEST CLOTHES IN THE STATE  
At 25 PER CENT LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.  
Suits Made to Order from \$20  
PANTS Made to Order from \$5  
FINE TAILORING AT MODERATE PRICES  
24 Hours for Self-Measurement and Samples of Cloth sent free for all orders.  
No. 143 S. Spring St., LOS ANGELES.

**Union Iron Works, SAN FRANCISCO.**  
Ship and Engine Builders, Electrical Machinery, Mining Machinery, Boilers, Tanks, Etc.  
CONSULT THE BEST. DR. EBERSOLE, Oculist. Graduate of Chicago Ophthalmic College. Only Oculist in the city. GENOVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 233 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

## Linens.

The broad, liberal policy in our Linen Department adds to the buying throng day by day. Our dealings in damasks are beyond a question the heaviest transactions in linens on this Coast. The qualities are top notch. The following few figures are fair price examples:

- At 75c, Table Damask. 60 inches wide, full bleached German Linen, choice patterns, a dollar would be quite fair.  
At \$1.50, Napkins. Full dinner size, Irish Linen, good weight. There is nothing in linen conditions to warrant such little prices.  
At \$2.25, Napkins. Full & dinner size, fine satin bleached, soft as linen can be.  
At 25c, Towels. Two sorts, a handloom huckabuck, 50 inches long, 24 inches wide; a Spanish draw-work border, double satin damask, 48 inches long, 22 inches wide.

## Wash Goods.

New goods, fresh from old New England. Sixteen cases Saturday; more due Monday. We do not wonder that we hear the distant rumble of threatened labor trouble at Fall River when we consider the price of cotton stuffs. What the East loses in labor pay we gain in greater qualities for smaller money.

- At 20c Fancy cotton Elderdown Fichu, dainty colors, in stripes that are as dainty as the colors. Soft, fleecy wool effect.  
At 12c Danish Downs, dark, rich colorings, handsome stripes and dainty Persian patterns, fleecy backed, 3 yards wide.  
At 25c Real French Satines, the 48-center quality before Wilson made his will, as pretty styles as bloom in the India silks.

## Drapery Dep't.

Aggressive business expanding and still we reach for more business. The goods taken from the New York Custom-house under the new tariff ruling are at hand; also more help so that all may be served promptly.

- At \$5.00. 80 pairs in all, beautiful qualities, 1 2 and 4 pairs of a kind, because of this \$7.50 and \$10 curtains are \$5. The kinds are as follows:  
Irish Point  
Brussels Swiss Taboured  
Antique  
Russian Point  
Cluny  
Muslin Nottingham  
At \$2.50. Swiss Muslin Curtains, with frill to match. They are the newest, neatest curtain thought.  
Rugs at \$4.00. We have taken all the styles where there are one, two or three only of a kind and have made one lot of them. They go at this little round price, which is about one-third the ordinary. These are the kinds:  
Scotch Bunkhard  
Smyrna Burkham Velvee.

## Chinaware.

Monday a great inspiring sale of real chinaware, in plain white goods, will be the distinguishing event in our "Basement Sales-room." Prices will be all of one-fourth less than the regular. Here they are, clean, fresh goods, just out of the customhouse under the new ruling.

- 7-inch plates, per dozen \$1.00.  
10-inch soup plates, per dozen \$1.50.  
Double egg cups, per dozen \$1.00.  
Fluted edge pickle dish, each 25c.  
Cream pitcher, good size, each 35c.  
Must bowls, each 15c.  
Boue dishes, each 10c.  
Covered sugar bowls, each 50c.  
Celery bowls, each 10c.  
Large salad dishes, each 75c.  
Covered sauce tureen, each \$1.00.  
Covered teapot, \$1.  
10-inch platter, 60c.  
Large, covered vegetable dish, at 75c.  
Coffee cups and saucers, set of 4, \$1.

## Shoes.

There is nothing like leather; good leather, well put together, that will wear in all kinds of weather—that's our kind. There are shoes and shoes. The throng of Saturday buyers was a silent, eloquent testimony to "our kind" of shoes and "our kind" of shoe prices. More price truths:

- At \$5.00, Ladies' Shoes. John Foster or Wright and Peters' fine cloth or kid tip, patent tip, L.V. heel; the best \$5.00 on the Coast.  
At \$3.00, Ladies' Oxford. Made by John Foster, opera and square toe, hand turned; a \$4 value.  
At \$3.00, Misses Shoes. Made by Dugan & Hudson; hand sewed, lace Blucher; an elegant shoe for girls.  
At \$4.00, Men's Shoes. Made by J. S. Turner; genuine French calf, hand sewed; was \$5; show this to your husband.

## Wraps.

The time to save money is right now, and the prices we quote on fall garments are in truth "money savers." As much service in every garment as the best makes can put in, and as much style as we can glean from the fields of fashion.

- At \$5.00 Coney Fur Cape; silk serge lined, 34 inches deep, with sweep of 100 inches.  
At \$8.50 Coney Fur Cape; same as above, only 30 inches deep, with sweep of 100 inches.  
At \$5.00 Black Military Cape; splendid quality beaver, 30 inches deep.  
At \$6.50 Elegant Oxford Mixed English Coat; black silk broad, splendidly made.  
At \$10 Black English Kersey Coat; pearl buttons, silk broad trimmed; elegantly tailored.

## Wolfskill Lots!

AT ARCADE DEPOT.

Within 10 Minutes' Walk of Corner of Spring and Second Sts.

Get a home in the heart of the city and save car fare for yourself and family.

NOTE—The remaining lots are selling rapidly. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

TITLE—ABSOLUTELY PERFECT. CERTIFICATE WITH EACH LOT.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance on or before three years, or to those who will improve, no cash is required. We will take flat mortgage for full price of lot.

EXAMINE THIS PROPERTY—See the large number of pretty houses built there within the last six months. Personal examination will satisfy any buyer as to its merit. Maps and full particulars.

**EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,**  
121 SOUTH BROADWAY.

**Union Iron Works, SAN FRANCISCO.**  
Ship and Engine Builders, Electrical Machinery, Mining Machinery, Boilers, Tanks, Etc.

**FRESH FROZEN OYSTERS.**  
Use only the EAGLE BRAND, packed by the Morgan Oyster Company, San Francisco. On sale at the Standard Fish Co., the Pacific Coast Fish Co., leading groceries and at

**THE MORGAN OYSTER COMPANY'S Agency,**  
208 West Fourth st.

**O. F. Heinzeman, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,**  
NORTH MAIN ST., Landmark Building, Telephone 86. Los Angeles, Cal.

**FOR BEAUTY**  
For comfort, for improvement of the complexion, use only Porenet's Powder. There is nothing equal to it.



XVIII YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.

PER WEEK, 30¢ FIVE CENTS  
PER MONTH \$85¢

## THE CHINESE APPIAN WAY.

A Ninety-mile Ride Over  
the Great Plain.

The Express de la Carreta—Curious  
Chinese Methods of Trans-  
portation.

How the Country is Hampered in the  
War by Lack of Railroads—  
Fast Travel Between Two  
Great Cities.

The American Flag on the Peiho—The  
Beggars of Tien-Tsin and the Squalid  
Huts of Celestial Farmers—Men and  
Women as Cattle—Chinese Country Girls,  
and How They Look.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]  
The most serious question which is  
troubling China today in her war with  
Japan, is that of transportation. She has  
a big population, but it is scattered over  
a country one-third larger than the whole

to pay a commission to the hands of  
brigands and robbers. A certain sum was  
given to some one connected with these  
bands, and they furnished an escort to  
go with the money. The robbers in China  
have a sort of trade union, and there  
seems to be such honor among Chinese  
thieves that other bands will not molest  
caravans which have paid toll to the rob-  
bers. Some parts of China are full of  
brigands, and north of Korea there are  
all sorts of guerrillas.

The two greatest cities of North China  
are, you know, Peking and Tien-Tsin, and  
these are the most interesting points in the  
present struggle. If the Japanese could  
take them, the war would be practically  
settled, and the Chinese would change  
their rulers from Tartars to Japs. Both of  
these cities are not very far from the sea.  
Tien-Tsin is about fifty miles back up the  
Peiho River, and Peking lies about eighty  
miles to the northward. Both cities are  
frozen up during the winter, and from De-  
cember till March there is no communica-  
tion except by rude carts and ponies which  
go overland from Shanghai and Chefoo.  
I made several trips this spring from  
Tien-Tsin to Peking, and it will give you  
a good idea of the situation in China for  
me to describe the connections or trunk  
lines between these two mighty cities.  
Peking is, you know, the capital of the  
great Chinese empire. It contains be-  
tween a million and a million and a half  
of people. It is where the ruler of 500,-  
000,000 almond-eyed mortals lives, and it is

his gown reached to his ankles. He lived  
in the back of the boat, and my quarters  
were in the middle, and my servant cooked  
a piece of mutton, and my servant cooked  
my meals. When the wind was in the  
right direction we put up the sails, and  
when it died down the sailors pushed the  
boat along with poles, which they dug into  
the bed of the river, or fastened long  
ropes to it, and dragged it along by walk-  
ing on the banks. We did not know how  
long the voyage was going to take, and  
we considered ourselves happy in having  
made it in four days.

The Chinese cart is a sure means of  
locomotion, but it is by no means so pleas-

ant. It was in such an outfit that I went  
to Peking. I had two carts and four mules  
and the trip took me in the neighborhood  
of forty-eight hours. I paid \$18 for my  
carts, and I had great trouble in getting  
them on account of the examinations  
which were going on in Peking. I had  
secured two at \$12. While they were being  
brought to the hotel one of the man-  
darins saw them, and he forcibly seized  
them for some student friend of his, and  
I was left out in the cold. The next  
day I had my Chinese servant go out on  
the road, about ten miles beyond the  
city. He waited there till two good carts  
came along, and then smuggled them  
into the hotel in a roundabout way, so

ton formed the front of these huts, and all  
of the cooking of the owners had to be  
done outside. It was cold, and I shivered  
in my overcoat. I saw one faintly light-  
ing a fire. They had no matches and were  
trying to ignite the wood with a flint. Another  
hut had a jinrikisha in front of it. This  
was the size of a baby carriage and its top  
was a foot above the roof of the house.  
In some places there were holes dug into  
the earth and matting placed over them.  
The walls of the city formed the back of  
many of these beggars' homes and others  
were built against the banks of the river.  
You find beggars' quarters outside of every  
Chinese city, but there are few places  
where the poor suffer more than they do  
in North China. Tien-Tsin is as cold as  
Minneapolis, and these holes covered with  
straw matting are the homes of thousands.

Passing these we went over the Peiho  
River on a bridge of boats, and then drove  
through suburb after suburb, until we  
came out upon the great plain and began  
our trip over the Chinese Applan Way.

The Applan Way! What a fraud! What  
a travesty on the name of road! It was  
filled with ruts, and the dust was knee  
deep. Here and there stood a ragged road-  
maker, who pretended to keep the highway  
in order. He smoothed the dust down into  
the ruts with a long-handled, flat hoe,  
making it so that a cart could get a tumble  
without being aware of its danger. The  
road in many places was so narrow that  
two carts could barely pass, and nowhere



He turned up his nose at me.

ant. The roads are full of ruts. The  
dust, sweeps over you in storms, and your  
bones are racked with the jolting of the  
cart. I doubt whether there is a clumsier  
vehicle in the world, and certainly no  
other could stand such roads. The Chinese  
cart has two wheels, each as big as the  
front wheel of a buggy, and each has a  
weight about ten times as great. The  
wheels have massive iron tires. Their  
spokes are as big around as a baseball  
club, and the wooden axles are as big  
as your arm, where they come through  
the hub. The shafts are as large as tele-  
graph poles, and they are fastened di-

rectly to the axle, and the body of the  
cart rests upon them without springs.  
The bed of one of these carts is five feet  
long and four feet wide. You cannot  
stretch yourself out flat upon it without  
resting your feet upon the shafts. There  
is no seat connected with it, and you lie  
or sit flat on the floor. A little box-like  
wall runs along the edge of the cart, and  
there is a blue canvas covering three  
feet high, stretched over it. Sitting up-  
right, your head almost grazes the roof  
of this, and it would be impossible to  
put a seat of any kind within the vehicle.  
Each of these carts is drawn by either



Carpenter's captain on the Peiho.

poorest of these 500,000,000 people look  
when rousing themselves for another day  
of their everlasting hustle. Men in  
sheepskin coats, more like animals  
than humans, filled the streets.  
Already coolies were pushing bar-  
rows over the rough pavements, and other  
laborers were carrying mighty loads on  
poles across their shoulders. In the suburbs  
we rode through long lines of hovels out  
of which disheveled Chinese men and wo-  
men crawled and looked at us with blink-  
ing eyes. We passed the homes of thou-  
sands of squatters, and as we drove along  
the river we saw that it was lined with

We passed many villages. The farmers  
of China do not live upon their farms.  
They have squalid houses bunched up  
with fences of mud about them, and  
there are no signs of comfort any-  
where. The houses are of sun-dried brick,  
plastered with mud and roofed with long  
rows of reeds, which are tied in bundles  
and laid side by side on the rafters and  
then are plastered with mud. These roofs  
reach about a foot beyond the walls of the  
houses and you have usually to duck your  
head if you wish to get under them. The  
huts of the poorer classes are often not  
more than fifteen feet square. There are  
no windows facing the street, and the  
only sign of life is a thin wreath of blue  
smoke that curls out of the mud chimney  
of the shape of a gallon crock which  
stands on the roof. It would be very bad  
taste to look over the fence of a Chi-  
nese house, but I was forced to see into  
some of the yards as I stood up in my cart  
when riding by. Dirt and squalor reigned  
supreme. There was no grass and no  
flowers. Gaily dressed boys and girls ran  
in and out of the gates. They wear clothes  
of the most horrible colors and the bright-  
est of green is the favorite. The little  
babies have their heads shaved in spots  
and the girls and women lather themselves  
with rouge and powder. They stick paper  
flowers in their hair, and they hobble about  
on their heels, turning their pitiful little  
feet upward and not touching their toes  
to the ground. All of the old women carry  
cane, and those who have the smallest  
feet have to be helped along by others. It  
makes you sick to look at the females, and  
I saw many little girls who made their  
way over the rough roads with their faces  
full of pain. Their feet seem to be resting  
on live coals. There is no uglier cos-  
tume in the world than that of these poor  
peasant women of North China. The shirt-  
like gown which falls from the neck to  
the thighs shows no sign of the bust,  
and below this ugly padded drawers of  
highly colored cotton or silk fall to the  
ankles, where they are tied on just above  
the brilliantly clad, but horribly deformed,  
feet. Their hair is combed straight back  
and put up in all sorts of ways. They look  
by no means clean, and though I am  
among the most susceptible of men, I  
have yet to see the Chinese maiden I think  
I could love.



Carpenter's boat on the Peiho.

was it much wider than the average Amer-  
ican alley. It follows the telegraph lines,  
and in some places it has been built above  
the surrounding country. Here and there  
a pretense was made of repairing it, and  
gangs of soldiers and half-naked coolies  
were at work carrying dirt in baskets and  
spreading it over the holes. There must  
have been thousands of these workmen.  
They probably got less than ten cents a  
day as wages. They worked under over-  
seers, and they sang as they worked. I  
was much interested in the way the road  
was pounded down. A round disk of metal  
or stone about three inches thick and as  
big around as a tobacco keg was raised  
by eight men by means of ropes, which  
were tied to holes in its edges. A ninth  
man sang a song as the men worked, and  
at a certain note they would pull on their  
ropes, slinging the disk high in the air above  
their heads and let it fall with a thud. In  
other places the road was pounded down  
with mallets, and the stones were crushed  
by half-naked Chinese, who raised heavy  
sledges high in the air and brought them  
down with a thump. I was surprised how  
fast the men worked and what great quan-  
tities of earth can be carried in baskets.  
They swarmed over the road like bees,  
and each human ant added his mite to the  
pile. The road was made entirely of mud,  
and there was no pretense of macadamizing  
or any sort of permanent structure. The  
roads grow worse from year to year and  
they are by no means so fine today as they  
were three hundred years ago.

The ninety-mile ride from Peking to  
Tien-Tsin was through one continuous  
stream of carts, wagons, wheelbarrows  
and men. Many of the wheelbarrows had  
donkeys hitched in front of them and men  
pushing behind them, and on some parts  
of the great plain they actually use sails  
in order to help the wheelbarrows along.  
I got a photograph of a scene of this kind  
attended, has been laid upon the shelf  
forever. More than 80 years old now, it  
is not likely that he has much longer to  
live. Be that as it may, such measure of  
days as remains to him will be spent in  
quiet retirement, far removed from the  
tumult of military direction and the res-  
ponsibilities of statesmanship.

And this announcement, which will set  
all Europe to making over old plans and  
framing new ones for no calculation has  
been, save for Bismarck's influence for  
many, many years—and will, in France,  
at least, cause a joy akin to what the  
American Confederates would have felt had  
news of Lincoln's death been heralded in  
the middle of the rebellion, was made to  
the correspondent of an American news-  
paper, and Europe's first knowledge of it  
will have to come over seas again, after I  
have sent it to you and you have printed  
it. This, of itself, is no small honor.

Bismarck's momentous answer to my  
queries were brief and quick, as if I had  
touched a sore spot. Is it possible that  
the renewal of amiable relations between  
the venerable prince and sturdy young em-  
peror is but a farce, and that William only  
smiles on Bismarck because Bismarck has  
promised never to interfere again?  
Brightly, pleasantly the sun shone as  
I neared Varzin, Bismarck's favorite sum-  
mer retreat. Fall weather had set in  
rather early, even for this northern cli-  
mate, and the dense leafage of the spread-  
ing, shady beach trees was flecked here  
and there with dull yellow, browns and  
scarlet.

"The nightingales don't ring any more  
this year," said the sturdy son of the land-  
lord in Schlarve, who acted as my driver.  
The young fellow had cheeks of such in-  
tense vermilion, shining like varnish, that  
I had never suspected any such sentiment-  
ality concealed about his muscular per-  
son. But he had. He went on telling me  
all about those birds of song and love,  
how plentiful they were in the woods near  
Varzin and Besswitz, how the Bismarck  
family liked to sit out after dusk and  
listen to them, and how the old ex-Chan-  
cellor had last year taken a bad boy by  
the ears because he had caught him kill-  
ing one of the songsters.

GOING TO VARZIN.  
Schlarve, the nearest place of any im-  
portance, is quite a distance from Varzin,  
and after a railroad trip from Berlin to  
Stettin and thence creeping close to the  
shores of the green Baltic for a number  
of hours in another stuffy, uncomfortable  
railroad car, almost as far as Dantzig, I  
was not disposed to make a good listener,  
but this strapping young Pomeranian was  
so untutored and withal so interesting to  
me that I could not help lending an at-  
tentive ear to his laconic sayings about the

## BISMARCK'S POWER RELINQUISHED.

The "Iron Chancellor" Has  
Yielded His Scepter.

"I Am Out of Harness Forever"—He  
First Tells It to an Ameri-  
can Correspondent.

Emperor William Wins the Game—  
The Man Whose Word Made  
Europe Tremble Has Left  
Public Life.

A Visit to Him at Varzin—What He Thinks  
of Grover Cleveland's Attitude on the Wil-  
son Bill—His Views of America's Great  
Strike—How He Lives in Quiet Retire-  
ment at Varzin.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—(Special Correspond-  
ence.) "I shall never enter public life of  
any kind again. It is completely impos-  
sible for me to do so. I am out of the harness forever!"  
That was the sensational announcement  
made to me the day before yesterday by  
Prince Otto von Bismarck; ex-the "Iron

aged statesman, his family and his neigh-  
bors. Varzin, you know, lies in the patri-  
archal, old-fashioned part of Prussia, in  
farthest Pomerania, and manners and then  
there form curious contrast to the ways  
of progressive Berlin.

Dr. Chrysander, Bismarck's secretary  
and alter ego, also plays the part of  
Cerberus toward all those who wish to see  
and talk to the mighty detested one.  
But having obtained an interview with  
the ex-Chancellor in Berlin on July 16,  
and knowing that an invitation had been  
extended to me on that occasion to visit  
him during his lengthy stay in Varzin, I  
found no insuperable difficulty in arrang-  
ing a call there. Bismarck, anyway, has  
always had a weakness for America and  
Americans, witness his close friendship  
with Motley and his amiable relations with  
Bancroft and Bayard Taylor. To him  
both country and nation have  
the fascination of contrast. His  
autocratic character is strangely at-  
tracted by a people where everybody is  
or deems himself a sovereign of his own  
right. During my previous interview with  
him he had expressed an interest in a  
number of American subjects the brief  
conversation touched upon, and I knew  
that since then he had broken his other-  
wise inflexible rule of not receiving stran-  
gers in Varzin by kindly welcoming at least  
one American couple, Prof. Burnmeister,  
of the Peabody Conservatory of Baltimore,  
and his accomplished wife.  
RECEIVED BY BISMARCK.  
We arrived about 4 in the afternoon, and



Prince Bismarck at Varzin.

Chancellor," ex-the idol of Germany, ex-  
one of Europe's most powerful forces.  
It is the first time he has made any  
such statement public. For years he has  
kept Europe wondering. Now he has set  
all doubts at rest. His days of history  
making are over. The man who unified  
Germany, whose noble kings and emperors  
attended, has been laid upon the shelf  
forever. More than 80 years old now, it  
is not likely that he has much longer to  
live. Be that as it may, such measure of  
days as remains to him will be spent in  
quiet retirement, far removed from the  
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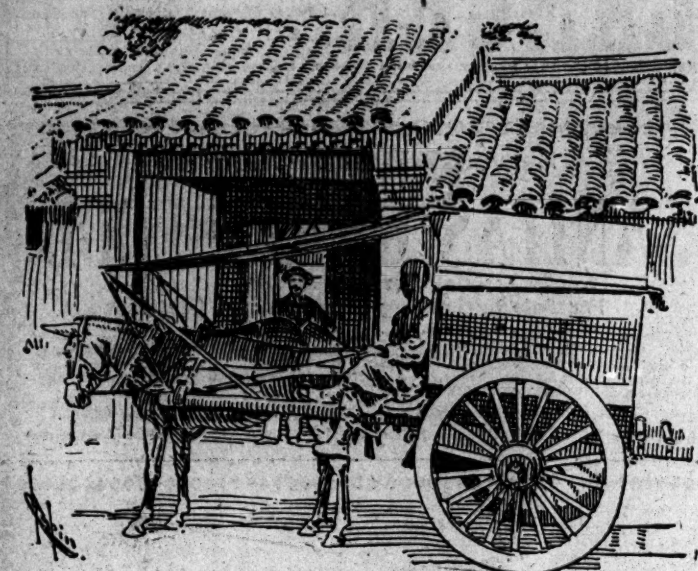
after spending a couple of hours with Dr.  
Chrysander and Count Rautau, Bis-  
marck's son-in-law, who took me about  
the fine, idyllic estate and its immediate  
vicinity. I had the honor of being pre-  
sented the second time to the greatest liv-  
ing genius of the century. I found Bis-  
marck somewhat changed within the past  
six weeks. The accident with which he  
had met early in the month—his landau  
was upset and the Prince hurled into a  
ditch by the wayside—had evidently not  
been so wholly devoid of injurious con-  
sequences as the dispatches tried to make  
us believe. But the shake he gave me  
with his great fist—the same fist that had  
thumped the table at Ferrières so as to  
frighten Thiers and Jules Favre—was no-  
ticeable enough, and the luminous, piercing  
eyes were bright as steel. So I concluded  
that the old man was still sound enough.

INTERVIEWED THE INTERVIEWER.  
But it turned out, during the forty  
minutes the chat lasted, that this time  
Bismarck was disinclined to be inter-  
viewed, and preferred to do a little inter-  
viewing on his own account. He led me  
by skillful, pointed questioning, to give  
him a sort of bird's-eye view of the social,  
industrial, agricultural and political situ-  
ation in the United States, now and then  
interrupting me with a query for addi-  
tional explanation, when I mentioned  
names or events unfamiliar to him. And  
in the course of this examination—for such  
in truth it was—he interjected a few  
pithy remarks, which I carefully treasured  
in my memory. Thus he said, in referring  
to Cleveland, and his attitude on the Wil-  
son bill:

"Evidently the only thing the President  
could do—nothing. To me that man has  
always appeared as one of the best, prac-  
tical politicians you have ever there—a  
bird in the hand is worth ten in the bush."  
He knows that, and that is the proof of  
his being a statesman. He is satis-  
fied for the moment with what he can  
get, but keeps reaching out after more."  
When he had pumped me dry as to the  
peculiar antics of the Democratic party  
in Congress, as far as the Wilson bill  
is concerned, and had made me explain  
the shifting party policy on the whole tar-  
iff question, he broke out in a tone, half  
irritation and half astonishment:

"I always thought that was one of the  
prime advantages of party government  
in the United States—a settled policy, as  
declared in the platforms at your national  
conventions. But if these platforms are  
just so much paper, disregarded by both  
parties, and thus leading to a vacillating  
party course in Congress, I don't see that  
you are, after all, so much better off  
than Germany is. That was always one  
of the worst stumbling blocks in my way—  
the impracticability of counting, with  
known, clearly-defined factors in the  
Reichstag, forcing me to a policy ('Politik  
zu machen von Fall zu Fall') from  
incident to incident."

THE GREAT STRIKE  
Speaking of the great railroad strike



Chinese cart.

United States. This vast extent of territory  
has only one railroad about two hundred  
miles long. This runs through one of the  
most sparsely settled parts of it, extending  
from the city of Tien-Tsin to the point  
where the great Chinese wall juts down  
into the sea, at the head of the Gulf of  
Pechili. All of the traffic of the rest of  
the country is carried on in boats, carts  
and wheelbarrows, and China has no means  
of transporting large masses of men  
or provisions to feed them. The roads  
are more like ditches cut through the  
fields than anything else. They are full  
of ruts, and in the rainy season they are  
turned into rivers. It is said that there  
are 4000 roads in the empire, but I venture  
to say that one is macadamized, and the  
great highway over which the caravans  
pass in going to Mongolia is the bed of  
a rocky mountain torrent, and the brick  
tea, which to the amount of thousands of  
tons is carried into Russia and Tibet,  
is taken over mountain paths so rough  
that only men can travel over them. All  
the information, dispatches and mails,  
which go to the capital of China, have to  
be carried over dirt roads, and, before the

the greatest seat of government on the  
globe. Tien-Tsin is the home of Li-Hung-  
Chang. It is the New York of North  
China. It is the port where are landed all  
the goods which supply these hundreds of  
millions of the north and of those which  
are carried from it far beyond the bor-  
ders of the great wall into Manchuria,  
Mongolia and the great province of Hi.  
Its inhabitable number more than a mil-  
lion, and upon its "wharves" goods are  
stacked like hay, aggregating in value  
every year hundreds of millions of dol-  
lars. These two cities are about as far  
apart as New York and Philadelphia,  
and the land between them is as flat as  
the floor of a ballroom. All of the sup-  
plies of the capital, including those for the  
nobles and the court, come first to Tien-  
Tsin, and there is a stream of goods flow-  
ing continually from one place to the  
other fully as large as that which passes  
over the railroads between New York and  
Chicago. Through what channels does it  
flow, and how long does it take to go from  
one city to the other? I traveled nearly  
two whole days and nights in making my  
journey by land, and the average trip by



North China furrier in winter dress.

telegraph lines were put into Peking,  
important news was sent from all parts  
of the empire by messengers with relays of  
horses.  
Such a messenger service exists in some  
parts of China today, and it is said that  
Kobuk Kahn had 300,000 horses which he  
used for this purpose, and his relay sta-  
tions numbered 10,000. Some of the pro-  
visions for the palace at Peking are  
brought by relays from Tien-Tsin, and  
today the courier service between China  
and Tibet is by ponies. The couriers  
travel night and day. Their clothes are  
soiled on them when they start, and these  
seals cannot be broken until they have  
delivered their messages. It is said that  
they are lifted from one horse to another  
at the station, and that they sometimes  
die on the way from fatigue.

Nearly all the money transactions of  
China are done in silver, and I saw boxes  
of bullion packed into carts and shipped  
from one town to another. The bullion  
was nailed up in pine boxes, and such  
as I saw being shipped out of Peking did  
not have soldiers to guard it. I was told  
at the banks, however, that all money  
that was sent far into the interior had

way of the Peiho River is from four to  
five days. These two cities have not even  
a decent wagon road connecting them. The  
slow freight is a wheelbarrow, and the  
fast express is a Mongolian pony or a Chi-  
nese cart. The Pullman car is a house  
boat on the Peiho River, but this lands you  
only at the city of Tung Chow, and you  
have to make the remainder of your jour-  
ney by donkey or cart. I have traveled  
both ways, and I ran a race in my house  
boat with the boat of Secretary John W.  
Foster down the Peiho. We both had  
American flags floating on our mast-  
heads, and my flag reached Tien-Tsin  
first. The Peiho River winds about like a  
snake. It cuts in and out at places like  
the teeth of a saw, and there are points  
where you can leave the boat, walk a half  
mile across the fields and take a nap be-  
fore it gets around the bend to where you  
are. These houseboats are for hire at  
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and its outrages and excesses, the Prince made the remark:

"Wonderful—the elasticity of the American people and of your resources. In a European country that strike as the events that followed in its wake would have inevitably led to a catastrophe, only to be washed out in blood. But these things bear no lesson to us in this old country. 'Si duo facit idem, non est idem,' you know. What may be done over there, could not safely be permitted here."

And, as to the recent anarchist arrests in Berlin, with Schaeme and Draeger as leaders, Bismarck said: "That would never have happened during my time. It is not wise to allow these 'canaille' to get to a point where they can do mischief. Better squelch them in time."

His talk was just an epigrammatic, just as bright and vivacious, and just as much unaltered by occasional flashes of humor and wit as of 70. But physically—what a contrast with the days when he was in the heyday of his glory. He now stoops, and the furrows on his rugged face are deeply graven. Senility is in every motion of his giant frame. Yet he looks in much better health and spirits, and appears to have a great deal more vitality in him than his wife. The Princess, in fact, has become very weak and is subject to frequent spells of fainting. It was with a sad smile that he, towering over the feeble and attenuated form of his Johanna, said: "You see, we both get old."

It was then that he made the sensational announcement of his absolute withdrawal from public life with which I have introduced this article.

That was about the extent of the remarks worth repeating for American readers, which I extracted out of the old statesman during my three-quarters of an hour, and to me this seemed rather a meager crop for an interviewer who had gone so far to obtain a talk with Bismarck. But I learn that I was particularly fortunate to have as much success as I had, for, so far as I have learned, I was the only journalist Bismarck has consented to see and speak to during his stay in Varzin.

#### HIS DAILY LIFE.

However, incidentally, I learned a number of data and incidents about Bismarck's daily life in Varzin which, some at least, will bear repeating.

Varzin is a huge estate, so far away from all civilization, one might say, that the pulse of the fast-moving world outside is not even felt beating there. All around, a territory of about thirty-six English square miles, nothing but dense woods of magnificent pine, beech and larch trees, dotted at intervals by small villages, of which four, besides Varzin, belong to the estate. Few of the farmers own their farms and homesteads, since the Prince has gradually bought their lands and made them dependent on him. The only signs of modern civilization about the village of Varzin—otherwise extremely primitive, with its low, thatched cottages—are the steam dairy and the steam distillery, operated by the lord of the manor.

The "castle," as it is called, lies at the extreme edge of the village, close to the edge of a pine forest, and it has been left quite as it was when the Prince bought it from Count Blumenthal, twenty-six years ago. But since it did not suffice for his needs, another and finer building has been erected by Bismarck, connected by a low wing with the other structure. In the upper story of the new manor the Prince has his suite of apartments—library, "workroom," and bedroom—while his wife occupies several plainly-furnished rooms on the ground floor, where Dr. Chrystander, too, has his domicile. In the old structure are the large dining-room, cool and pleasant, the breakfast and billiard-room, the "smoking parlor," and the bathroom, while the wings contain apartments for the Count and Countess Rantzau and the two sons, Herbert and Wilhelm. Seated on the front of the old castle one is surrounded by a shady veranda, with creeping vines all about it, and a carefully-kept garden; in the midst a pretty pond alive with gold fishes, refreshes the eye.

#### HIS HORSE AND DOGS

Back of the buildings is a good-sized park, and the two Bismarck's favorite horses, Rosette, the one that carried him through the campaigns of 1866 and 1870, as well as his two other quadruped friends, his dogs Sultan and Flora, are buried. It is a number of years since Bismarck gave up hunting, although he was quite a nimble in his younger days. Walking, too, he has given up, and he now confines his exercise to daily drives in an open laque, when the weather is fair, and in a half closed carriage on moist and raw days. He has grown to love solitude, too, and to take his ease. Speaking of Herr von Bismarck, a jolly bachelor and owner of a neighboring estate, whom Bismarck in the days of power used to have as a frequent guest at his table during his regular summer vacation in Varzin, and who by reason of his lively humor and fine conversational power was greatly liked, the Prince said: "Him, too, they've snatched away from me." Herr von Bismarck is now police director of Potsdam. It is now but seldom that the Prince makes calls on his neighbors, and even old Col. von Zitzewitz, lord of the manor of Beswitz, with whom Bismarck once had a great falling out because of a question of seigniorial rights, he sees but seldom at present. Once a week he pays short visits to Commercial Councillor Behrend in Hammelnburg, and to the pastor in Wussow and the district president in Jannewitz.

#### LOVES SIMPLE MUSIC.

Both he and the Princess are fond of music, but the simpler and more primitive the better. The Princess, not long ago, paid a wandering organ-grinder, who had lost his way as far as Varzin, to play for a full hour under her window. Dr. Chrystander, who is by profession a medical man, and is considered the ablest of Prof. Schwengner's disciples, furnishes the musical talent to the household every day, and it is this talent of his, which is no small part of the secret of his almost perfect power over both Prince and Princess. Both of them have the utmost confidence in this young man, and they never receive anybody whose visit has not previously been announced by Dr. Chrystander. Since the incident with the French journalist, Le Roux, who, two years ago, saw the Prince, and out of a few carelessly-dropped remarks of his perhaps misconstrued, or else intentionally misinterpreted, constructed his famous and infamous interview, in which he explained the sending of Bismarck's faithful dog from Lun in 1870 in a way which placed the old statesman in the light of a wilder forger of historic documents, Dr. Chrystander has become extremely cautious as to whom he allows the Prince to approach.

WOLF VON SCHLESBRAND.  
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## POPULATED PLANETS

### The Possibility of Life on Other Worlds.

Chinning Mercury, Venus, Mars, Neptune, Jupiter, Saturn and Uranus.

Modern Discoveries Re-enforce Ancient Arguments that Some Planets Might be Tenanted With Life.

By Sir Robert Ball.

(From a Special Contributor.)

Notwithstanding the wonderful advances in scientific methods which have been effected in recent years, a great problem still remains unsolved. We are still as far as ever from having attained any definite answer to the question as to whether life can exist on any of the other worlds. Vast



Sir Robert Ball.

(From a photo by Elliott & Fry, London.)

as has been the progress in knowledge since the days when Whewell and Brewster discussed the question of possible inhabitants in other planets, a writer the present day finds the problem which they attempted still hopelessly beyond his reach in so far as any determinate conclusions are concerned.

But it seems worth while to take up the question afresh, inasmuch as some of the old arguments have acquired increased significance in consequence of later discoveries, while others are now seen to have lost something from the same cause. I propose, accordingly, to set forth some account of the present state of the argument, and to note whatever additional importance it may have acquired since the days when the habitability of other worlds was discussed by Brewster.

The standard argument in support of the belief that certain other planets might be inhabited, was of this kind. It was noticed that the sun lies at the center of a system of planets, which revolve around it, and that among these bodies the earth holds an intermediate place. It is nearer to the central luminary than are some of the other members of the same system, and it is more remote than others. The warmth and light received by the earth from the sun would therefore be greater than with the other planets, and less than, that received by others. If some of the planets are much larger than the earth, then it must be remembered that other members of the same system are smaller than our globe and that some of them are very much smaller. It was also pointed out that the earth in another respect is as it were, a fair average specimen of a planet. Some of these bod-



Jupiter.

ies have moons revolving around them. It is quite true that Jupiter, Saturn, and Uranus are more richly endowed with attendant globes than is the earth; but then Mercury and Venus appear to be unprovided with moons. It was thus seen that in the matter of satellites, as well as in dimensions and in situation, our globe is an intermediate one in the system. This conclusion was confirmed by the subsequent discovery that Mars has a pair of satellites and Neptune a single one. Indeed, the claims of the earth to be a typical planet might be pushed still further. A notable characteristic of a planetary globe is its density, that is to say, its weight in comparison with the weight of a globe of water of equal dimensions. Here, again, our earth appears in the light of a fairly representative object. It is much lighter, no doubt, bulk for bulk, than some of the other planets. It is, on the other hand, much heavier than others.

It is also noticeable, in this connection, that our globe is surrounded with a copious atmosphere, and this is an attribute which, of course, stands in an obvious and specially important relation to the question of the earth as an abode of life. Those who pondered on the possibility of life on other worlds could not fail to be struck by the fact that some of those other worlds were also surrounded by atmospheres. If these atmospheres, in certain cases, were excessively dense and abundant, and in others greatly attenuated, this circumstance alone would tend once again to illustrate the intermediate rank, so to speak, of our earth as a member of the planetary system.

The argument then ran in this wise. Regarding our earth as a globe which constitutes a member of the solar system, it can hardly be said to possess very extreme attributes. It does not appear to be marked out in any specially distinctive manner which would qualify it rather than certain of the other globes for becoming suitable abodes of life. The qualities which the earth possesses are, generally speaking, conferred upon it rather than intermediate to those in which other globes of the system are endowed with similar qualities. As the earth was inhabited, it would seem reasonable to assume that in this respect also it was not exceptional, and that in all probability the other globes, some of them, or many of them, were also fitted for the abode of life, suitably adapted to the conditions which each globe had to offer.

Such was, in outline, the famous argument which was presented half a century ago in support of the conclusion that in all probability certain other planets besides our earth contained organic life. It is worth while to see how far the present state of our knowledge affords support to this argument. That it does so cannot be questioned. I believe, on the whole, the argument has been strengthened by the modern research, though it must be admitted that in some respects its efficiency has been impaired.

We can, indeed, in these present days, bring forward a striking point of relationship between the earth and the other planets as to which the earlier writers had no information. Had they been aware of it, they would certainly have regarded it as strongly strengthening the argument that it was reasonable to presume that the planets must be inhabited. But in those days philosophers had little notion that so astonishing a fact would be demonstrated as that the material constituents of the earth were, in a great measure, identical with the materials constituting the sun. They did not know that the elements of matter which are found in the earth, were also found in the sun, and that the sun and the earth were substantially the same as the elementary bodies which make up the mass of the great luminary. It is no doubt quite true that we are not as yet able to affirm with any absolute certainty that the materials from which the planets, such as Venus or Mars, have been built, are actually the same kind of matter as those which are found in the earth. Our knowledge, indeed, stops short of this point. We can pronounce on the substantial identity of the solar materials with the terrestrial materials, but we are not as yet able to affirm with any absolute certainty that they are in the gaseous state. Spectroscopic methods are, therefore, available for determining their identity with the glowing vapors of the same substances as we have them on the earth. But the planets are not incandescent, and spectroscopists may, to some extent, inform us as to the constituents of the planetary atmospheres, but the actual solid portions of the planets cannot be analyzed by any means at our disposal. There is, however, no reason to think that the elements of which the planets are composed differ considerably from the elements of which the earth is made. For most astronomers now admit that the sun and the planets have had a common origin from some primitive nebula, and as we verify this theory by showing that the earth and the sun are made of the same constituents, it is not substantially of the same constituents, it seems impossible to doubt that the substances which form the earth are largely, if not wholly, the same as the substances of which the planets are made. A striking confirmation of this doctrine of material uniformity is presented by certain of the comets which belong to the solar system. It is quite true that such objects have, so far as physical condition goes, no resemblance to planets. It is, however, sufficient to remember that comets appear to be composed of materials resembling those of which our earth has been made. For these bodies happen to be, in part at least, of such a gaseous nature that we are enabled to submit them to spectroscopic analysis. They have thus been proved to contain some of the most important terrestrial elements.

It is therefore reasonable to assume that the argument in support of the notion that some of the planets might be tenanted with life can be considerably reinforced by modern discoveries. For it is now regarded as practically certain that various elements known on this earth are present in the planetary bodies. We thus have, in the matter of material constituents, a physical framework of living creatures may, in all probability, be as abundantly provided upon some of the other planets as it is on the earth.



Saturn.

In this connection it is instructive to bear in mind what is known as the distribution of those particular elements in which the earth appears to be most characteristic of the solar system, the oxygen of life. No result of spectroscopic research among the heavenly bodies has been more remarkable than that which demonstrates the extraordinary abundance with which the element hydrogen is diffused throughout the universe. It is, of course, one of the commonest elements of the earth, entering into the composition of every drop of water. Hydrogen is also a constituent part of a vast number of solid bodies, but the remarkable circumstance which renders it of such importance to our present purpose is that this same element is found in profusion elsewhere. Surrounding that visual glowing globe of the sun there is an invisible atmosphere, of which hydrogen is one of the most prominent components. A like conclusion is drawn from spectra of many of the stars. In the case of certain specially white and brilliant stars, which are designated as "hydrogen stars," the chief spectroscopic feature is the extraordinary abundance in which hydrogen is present. Even in the dim and distant nebulae, hydrogen is the constituent more easily recognized than any other which they may possess. Indeed, it may be affirmed that we do not know any other substance which is so widely diffused as hydrogen. It need hardly be said that this gas is an important constituent in those compound bodies with which life is associated. In that somewhat gossamer exhibition, which shows the actual quantities of the several elements of which an average human body is composed, the "bulge" of hydrogen forms one of the most striking items in connection with all forms of animal life. Hydrogen is of primary importance. The argument from analogy for the existence of life in other worlds is it is significant to note that an element associated in such an emphatic manner with the manifestation of life here should now be shown to be widespread through the universe.

In like manner carbon, which is, of course, an essential factor in organic substances, has been demonstrated to exist in other parts of the solar system. The most striking illustration of this fact is presented in the case of the glowing solar



Mars.

clouds, which there is now good reason to believe are due to carbon. Many of the comets exhibit lines in their spectra characteristic of the "bulge" of carbon. These bodies, as has been often supposed, are drawn by solar attraction from the remotest parts of space, the carbon which they contain is therefore of extraneous origin. Here, again, modern research has gone far to strengthen the argument as to the possible existence of life elsewhere. It has shown the chemical nature of that particular element which, if not itself the veritable abode of life, seems to be, at all events, a constituent thereof.

Illustrations of material identity of the several globes in space might be extended. Have we not been told that a diet absolutely devoid of salt would be fatal. Now the salt, or at all events, the sodium, which forms its characteristic part, is not merely confined to the earth. The famous D line in the solar spectrum tells us that the same element is found in the sun. This is an important element confined to the solar system. We have ample testimony as to the wide diffusion of sodium in stellar depths.

The iron which enters so largely into

the framework of things material enters, as is well known, in no inappreciable quantity into the structure of the human body. Is there not some story of the materials for a medal of pure iron having been extracted from the mortal remains of some illustrious individual? At all events, iron in many ways, or in various combinations, is often associated with organic phenomena on the earth. It is, therefore, material to observe that this element, which I have mentioned, appears to be very widely distributed through space. It has been proved that many hundreds of lines in the solar spectrum must be attributed to the presence of an abundant iron atmosphere surrounding the heated solar globe. Even such distant stars as Aldebaran or Arcturus have been made to disclose the fact that iron enters into their composition in a very significant manner. If, therefore, there should not be life in the other planets, it is reasonable to assume that apparently the absence of such suitable materials as life requires to build up its physical abode, is proper to remember that other bodies, constrained to admit that such materials are certainly present on other globes besides the earth.

In this connection it is right to call attention to the fact that we are obliged to use great caution in any conclusion we may draw as to the space distribution of another element of much significance, the vital phenomena of this earth. I allude, of course, to oxygen. I do not, indeed, say that there can be any good reason to doubt that oxygen does really exist in other celestial bodies. In all probability, the life-giving gas is just as abundant on many other globes as we find it to be on this one. At the same time, it is proper to remember that the extended distribution of oxygen has not been demonstrated in the same emphatic manner as has the existence of the other elements to which I have referred. The dearth of reliable testimony as to the actual distribution of oxygen may be attributed not so much to the actual absence of that element, which is essential to the life of this earth, as to the unavailability of the means at our disposal for detecting its presence upon them. I need not go further into this point, as it is well known that the marked lines in the solar spectrum had been attributed to oxygen, and they were no doubt correctly so attributed. It was, however, proved by Janssen (see Nature Magazine for March, 1894—Ed. W. W.) that the oxygen which caused these lines, or a great part of them, did not exist in the sun, but that they were largely, if not wholly, due to the oxygen in the earth's atmosphere. This is not to be taken as a proof that there is no oxygen in the sun. It merely says that its presence there has not been as yet conclusively demonstrated.

This weakness in one link of the chain of evidence does not, however, seriously detract from the general conclusion already reached. The necessity for life exists on other globes besides the earth. I will only add that the absence of that element of essential importance in the shells or the coral of the lower animals, or in the skeletons of the higher, is also one of the elements widely distributed through space.

We have thus seen that in one important respect the progress of modern research has strengthened the ancient argument from analogy in support of the belief that there is life on other worlds besides this one. It is right now to mention how, in another way, modern investigation has tended to impair that argument, or rather, to "water" down its application. Various lines of reasoning have rendered it almost certain that in the matter of temperature the several planets present considerable variations and contrasts. I do not here refer to the temperature of the surface of the planet which is the result of sunbeams which fall upon it. No doubt there are individual peculiarities of each planet from this cause, the effect of which will be presently referred to. But what I am now discussing is rather the internal heat of several globes of the system. It is not certain that Jupiter is at the dimensions of a planet the greater is the internal heat which it still possesses. Into the reasons of this we need not now enter; suffice it to remark that the great globe of Jupiter in this respect offers a very marked contrast to the earth. It seems to be highly probable, if indeed it is not certain, that Jupiter is at the present time heated to a temperature, at its surface, greatly in excess of the temperature of the surface of the earth. We cannot indeed ascribe an actual value to the temperature of Jupiter, but there seems little doubt that it must be so great as to preclude the possibility of that globe being the abode of any type of life like those which flourish on the earth. It is no doubt just conceivable that living beings of some strange and unknown fashion might endure the conditions which Jupiter appears to present; but I do not know anything which would make such a view likely. What we have said about Jupiter may, with certain modifications, apply also to Saturn, and in some degree to Uranus and to Neptune. It seems impossible that any of these great planets are at present abodes of life in any sense which is comprehensible to us.

ROBERT BALL.  
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SAN FRANCISCO (Cal.) June.—It has been a matter of remark ever since Sandow made his appearance in the ring at Central Park with the Hon. Commodore, that he did not appear to the untrained eye to be quite so "perfect" as he has been described. Whilst Sandow claims that his great muscular development is due to his own system of training, which it may be, a well-known physician pointed out the other day that the muscles were not the only part of a man which needed developing in order that he might be considered perfect.

"I have a personal friend," in my own profession," said this physician to a reporter a few days ago, "whom I am sure is a better specimen of perfect manhood than is the strong fellow." The reporter declined to believe the statement, and suggested that a comparison be made. "My friend would never consent to any such arrangement, for he is a scholar and a distinguished gentleman," was the reply. "But," he continued, "we can see him by a little strategy."

It was then arranged to invite half a dozen well-known men—athletes and medical men, as well as a representative of the press, to meet the gentleman who was said to be so near a "perfect man." "Mind you," said the doctor, "I mean mentally and morally as well as physically, and I mean that his mental and moral qualities are as well developed as his physical nature."

Later Saturday the selected coterie joined in a social game of whist, and it was left to the noted physician spoken of above to introduce his friend to his own way. The game had not proceeded far when there was a sharp rap at the door, followed by the intruder's voice.

"Excuse me, gentlemen," he said, "but this man is seriously hurt and must be attended to at once. He has been brought here, and he is now lying on the floor, and he is in a very bad way. He is a stranger to me, but he is a man of great worth, and he is in need of your help. Please go and see to him."

"What is your verdict, gentlemen?" said the doctor who had brought about the meeting. The doctor who had brought about the meeting was a learned, polished gentleman, and he had his physical development as well as his mental and moral qualities.

"But who is he?" said the newspaper man. "That, sir," replied the doctor, "is the Hon. Commodore, the greatest athlete of the age, and the greatest man of the age. He is one of the greatest men of the age, and he is in need of your help. Please go and see to him."

"You should drop in there and write them for testimonials and you will see," was the reply. They will send you a batch which will surprise you, covering every kind of weakness and debility."

The game of whist was resumed, the general verdict being unqualifiedly "Superior to Sandow."

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## JAPANESE AND CHINESE.

As the oriental war proceeds, the difference between the two sections engaged in it becomes more and more marked. Even as regards physical courage the Japanese seem to have shown themselves, so far, much the superior of their adversaries, but granting that the prowess of the men composing both armies is equal, there is no question of the great advantage which the Japanese possess in everything else that pertains to warfare, with the sole exception of numerical superiority. They have enthusiasm, patriotism and organization, while on the Chinese side we find cowardice, demoralization and indifference. It is the Chinese themselves who charge several of their officers with running away at a naval battle before the fighting began, and at the preceding land battle of Ping-Yang the general in command camped so hastily as to leave all his important papers behind him.

While the Chinese soldiers are trying their best to desert, the Japanese, from one end of the country to another, are offering their lives and their money to their country, even the women volunteering as nurses. The movements of their troops appear to be carefully planned in advance, and so far they have not met with a serious check. On the other hand, the Chinese are all at sea, both literally and figuratively. They still follow to a great extent the military tactics of 2000 years ago, and a considerable portion of their forces are armed with lances, bows, stinkpots and hideous masks, which are supposed, in combination with unearthly yells, to exercise a terrifying effect on the enemy. It is true that during the past few years China has made great advances in the direction of modern armament, and has some completely equipped gun and armor factories of her own, which have been described by Carpenter in his letters to The Times, but modern arms avail little without discipline, honesty and organization to back them, all of which qualities are woefully lacking in China. It has already been shown how military and naval leaders in that country increase their incomes by hiring only a fraction of the men for whom they receive pay and then keeping back half the pay of those few. Now a dispatch from Shanghai to an English paper tells that the Chinese navy cannot fight because the ships have only about twelve rounds of ammunition per ship, the supply of ammunition having been sold by the captains of the vessels. It is even stated that one of these commanders actually sold one of his ship's Armstrong guns, and went to sea one gun short! What can be expected of such an army and navy? It is no wonder that the captains of the vessels took to flight before the fighting began.

The Japanese also stand out in marked superiority to the Chinese in their method of conducting the war from what may be termed a humanitarian standpoint. While bands of undisciplined Chinese troops are threatening and terrorizing their own people on the march, and assaulting foreigners, the Japs maintain perfect discipline. A couple of soldiers who were caught stealing articles worth a few cents from Korean peasants have been tried by court-martial and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. Prisoners captured from the Chinese are humanely treated. In Korea the Japanese have already begun arrangements for the introduction of a system of public schools and other reforms.

It is evident that a nation which possesses such qualities as these can no longer be regarded slightly, or sneered at as semi-civilized. During the past ten years Japan has taken its place among the civilized powers of the world with a bound, and it has come to stay. In discussing future probabilities of international complications Japan must be figured with as a possible factor. In years to come the United States may find it advantageous to have such a vigorous, intelligent and progressive nation as a "buffer" between ourselves and the mysterious millions of Eastern Asia, whose only strength at present consists in their numbers, their ability to live on little, and their disregard of human life. Some day a Chinese Napoleon may arise, with aspirations for foreign conquest, and in that case we should find Japan a useful and powerful ally.

habit is, however, spreading in the East, and this has aroused the curiosity of a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, who has been investigating the practice of medicine in China, regarding which he gives some interesting information.

Among the three hundred Chinese doctors, more or less, in the United States, it is supposed that there are some men of ability, but even in such cases they are not permitted to show any individuality whatever.

Like everything else in China, medicine is bound by the fetters of tradition. Nothing is left either to the imagination or to the research of individuals; everything must be done according to a well-understood formula, which, in similar cases, has been followed for ages. The standard medical works in China were compiled nearly four thousand years ago, are in thirty-eight volumes of enormous size, and from the rules and precepts there laid down no Chinese doctor must vary a hair's breadth, under penalty of incurring the displeasure of the government, a displeasure that, in some cases, will be manifested through the assistance of the headsman. Chinese medical science has, therefore, not taken a step forward for forty centuries; during this enormous space of time Chinese aches and pains have received precisely the same treatment, with the same doses of the same drug.

Chinese doctors never practice dissection, this being forbidden by law, for the Chinese will not permit the dead bodies of their relatives to be mutilated; hence the sole ideas of the constitution of the human body possessed by Chinese doctors are gained by the examination of the bodies of animals. Their mastodonian ignorance of anatomy, however, does not prevent their having very decided opinions on the subject, and the Chinese anatomical plates which show, for the benefit of medical students, the dimensions, situation and relations of the various organs, are marvelous of ingenuity, and give queer notions of the vital organs. They show that the windpipe runs straight from the mouth to the heart; that the lungs depend by four slender filaments from the spinal column; that the kidneys are hitched to the backbone a little below the lungs; that the spleen has a direct and very generous connection with the stomach; that the liver is a monstrous organ, having seven great lobes which fill most of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, and that the various organs are connected with each other by ducts and passages, the intricacy of which would drive distracted anybody but a Chinese anatomist.

The Chinese physiologist knows nothing either of the circulation of the blood or of the nervous system, consequently his pictures make no provision for either veins, arteries or nerves, but when it comes to locating thoughts, feelings or emotions, he is thoroughly at home. The brain, which he conceives in a Chinaman to be about the size of a walnut, is the seat of perfection, and a Chinese evidently requires an abode of no great dimensions. The liver is the seat of the soul, and when a Chinaman's liver is out of order, naturally his soul is said to be greatly disturbed and hampered in its operations. All great schemes are, according to Chinese physiology, generated in the liver. The chest is the seat of all joy, or pleasure, or peace, while in the gall-bladder is found the origin of Chinese courage. Each of these organs has its objective territory in the outer surface of the body, where a space is exclusively given up to it for recording its condition, and it there makes an imprint of health or disease. When a Chinese physician, therefore, is found critically examining the bottom of a patient's foot, the apparently reasonable supposition that he is looking for corns is wide of the mark; he may be searching for evidences of heart trouble, while a critical survey of a patient's knee-pan is deemed necessary in disorder of the brain.

Where such extraordinary ideas prevail in regard to the human body and its elements it may be expected that no less remarkable remedies are prescribed. Such is indeed the case. The writer in the St. Louis paper above referred to has the following to say on this subject:

"A Chinese doctor has no knowledge of chemistry, and in his dispensary extracts and essences are unknown. All medicines are in their original forms. Thousands of remedies are known, for almost every conceivable substance has a place in the Chinese pharmacopoeia; roots, grasses, leaves, stalks, animal substances, minerals are all used in enormous quantities. One book of prescriptions mentions over a thousand medicines, of which 138 are metals and stones, 313 are vegetables, 177 are tree products, 12 are component parts of the human body or substances derived from it, 34 are derived from the fatted red worms, bugs and creeping things furnish 100; from fruits 40 are derived, while from melons and vines come over 60, and a large number scarcely admit of classification. The human body furnishes some exceedingly highly-prized remedies. Hair chopped fine is good for boils; curly hair for moles and warts. Dandruff is deemed a very fine remedy for toothache, while the filings of teeth, cuttings of the nails, both of the fingers and toes, bones, blood, the gall and other parts of the system are used, presumably with brilliant success by Chinese practitioners. The value of curly and straight hair has already been noted, but it should not be overlooked that 'beard of the chin' and 'beard of the upper lip' have both their uses, for the former, when burned to ashes, is good for 'a misery in the stomach' while the latter, similarly treated, is believed to be efficacious in cases of dropsy 'where the water is dammed up around the heart.' Of miscellaneous animal remedies there is no end. Dragon's bones, deer's hair, ox hide, bear's gall, ivory powder, ginseng made from deer's hoofs, scrapings of deer's horns, glue made from the hide of a black mule, the milk of sheep and

mares, the hoofs, mane and tail of horses, ram's horns, the bones, lungs, kidneys, wool, eyes and ears of sheep and goats, are all remedies known to the Chinese faculty, together with others more numerous than appetizing drawn from the bodies of cats, foxes, snakes, lizards, geese, toads and frogs. There are others rarer and far more costly, such as fillings of rhinoceros horn, powdered tiger's teeth, together with the blood and hair of this fierce denizen of the jungles, remedies which are taken as panaceas for cowardice."

There is one redeeming feature about Chinese medical practice, and that is the importance which the doctors attach to diet and cleanliness. It would seem, however, that any benefit which the patient might possibly derive from a strict attention to hygiene would be more than counterbalanced by the consumption of such horrible potions as those above referred to, and by the dense ignorance of the Chinese in regard to the anatomy of the human body.

From time to time cases occur in which persons die apparently from the effects of drugs administered by a Chinese doctor. It is strange that in a State where such strict laws are made for the regulation of white quacks there should be no closer supervision over a class of practitioners who appear to be a law unto themselves, as far as the killing or curing of people is concerned. Meantime, those of our readers who are tempted to ignore the many excellent and conscientious physicians of all schools with which Los Angeles abounds in favor of the Chinese doctor should at least inform themselves a little in regard to the practice of the Chinese school of medicine.

## JAW FIGHTERS.

Just as the people of the United States were congratulating themselves that the protracted and bloody fight on paper—between Messrs. Corbett (white) and Jackson (black) had come to a close, or at least had slipped out of the newspapers, we are threatened with another long and windy war between Corbett and another professional white slugger, by the name of Fitzsimmons, concerning whom it required a column of type yesterday to tell what they think of each other, and how easily they believe they could smash each other's jaws.

In the days of Rome's decadence noble ladies used to ride around the streets with gladiators, but then these were at least "sure enough" fighters, who risked their lives every time they went into the arena, especially when a majority of the women in the galleries were out of humor and turned their thumbs down. Here, in the United States today, since prize-fighting has been tabooed by the authorities of nearly all the States, a class of pugilists has arisen who bear a great resemblance to the leaders of labor unions, in that they fight only with their jaws. If one of them can only succeed in standing up for a few minutes before another pug and downing him he may therefore count upon a life of luxurious ease, while he draws a big salary on the stage and keeps his name before the public by occasionally submitting to an interview in which he tells how he could annihilate some other fellow—if he wanted to.

This modern breed of prize-fighters who don't fight, taken in combination with actors who don't act, and workmen who don't work, is responsible for much of "that tired feeling" which claims so many victims among the American people today.

Senator Hill stakes his political future, in large degree, upon the result of the gubernatorial contest on which, supposedly, he is about to enter. No doubt Mr. Hill realizes this fact very keenly, and no doubt the realization of it is one of the reasons for his hesitancy about accepting the honor so forcibly thrust upon him. Should he be elected Governor of New York by a good majority, his nomination for the Presidency would be very likely to follow in due course. Hill is one of the brainiest men in the Democratic party. But he has hosts of enemies in his own political camp, and even his party would hardly expect to elect him, should he receive the nomination. It looks very much as if the Cleveland-Whitney wing of the Democracy had foisted this nomination upon Hill on purpose to shelve him in 1896. This is a Republican year, and New York is almost certain to elect a Republican Governor. No wonder Mr. Hill draws back in fear at the situation which confronts him.

It appears from a London dispatch, this morning, that Sir Charles Rivers, a high functionary of the British government, is coming to this country on behalf of the European stockholders of the Central Pacific Railway, to negotiate with our government in regard to the Central Pacific debt, and to investigate the relations between the Central and the Southern Pacific roads. Sir Charles's investigation will doubtless keep him busy for some time to come; and his "negotiations" with the Washington government, relative to the Central Pacific debt, will bear very close watching.

"Nowhere in the world," observes a Democratic exchange, "have the prices of food and clothing declined so fast and so far as they have in the United States during the last six months." The organ should have added that the decrease in the wages of workmen and the profits of food-producers have fully kept pace during this period with the decline in the prices of food and clothing. It should have noted the further fact that at no time within the past thirty years have the American workmen been less able to buy food and clothing than during the past year of Democratic "prosperity."

It is a but little consequence to any man how cheap food and clothing, or other articles of necessity may be, if he has not the money to purchase them. Will any Democratic organ claim that the workmen of the United States have been better off during the past year than they were during the last year, or any year, of the Republican administration?

Tariff "reformers" have been "pointing with pride" to the alleged fact that two or three new tin-plate mills were about to start up in Indiana, as a result of the reduced duty on English tin-plate. It is too bad to have these rosy predictions all upset; but the announcement comes in a dispatch from Pittsburgh that all the tin-plate mills in the country are to shut down, because of a difference between employers and employed as to the scale of wages. The workmen refuse to accept the reductions of wages made necessary by the cut in the tariff. English competition must be met, if the industry is to survive. Until quite recently our Democratic friends have stoutly denied that there were any tin-plate mills in the United States. There are now fifty-five such establishments, by actual count, and all were built in consequence of the McKinley act. But the combined assaults of British competitors and Democratic "tariff reformers" will be sufficient, no doubt, to wipe them all out in a few months, especially if labor strikes be superadded to their difficulties. Then we shall once more buy all our tin-plate from Great Britain, and everything will be lovely.

A free-trade organ declares, exultantly, that although the new tariff has been in operation only one month several manufacturing establishments which had previously been shut down, because of the prevailing uncertainty, have started up. But the organ forgets to add that most of the establishments which have started up since the new tariff bill was passed have done so under a revised wage schedule, with reductions of from 10 to 25 per cent., to correspond with the reductions of duty. Neither does it take note of the fact that some of the closed mills will remain closed while the present tariff continues in force. Free-traders conveniently forget such facts at opportune moments.

So far as the Jim Budd campaign has progressed, it would be difficult to determine, from his speeches, whether he is running upon a Democratic, a Populistic, or a Prohibition ticket. Mr. Budd appears to think that political principles are not worth discussing, in a gubernatorial campaign, and he is conducting his canvass on narrow, personal lines. This is a fatal mistake. The people don't care a rap for Jim Budd; but if he stands for any principles they would like to know it.

Democratic organs, as between McKinley and Reed, generally express a preference for the latter as the Republican Presidential candidate for 1896. Quite natural. They know that McKinley would be invincible, while they are aware that there is a faint possibility that they might defeat Reed. The enemies Gov. McKinley has made, both here and in England, constitute one of his greatest elements of strength.

The public debt was decreased some \$250,000,000 during the last Republican administration. It was increased about \$50,000,000 during the first fifteen months of Cleveland's administration, and present indications are that it will be still further increased, by the issue of bonds, before the end of the present year. It doesn't require any very profound financial wisdom to understand the significance of these facts.

According to a San Francisco dispatch the Southern Pacific Railroad Company has got an economical streak, and the heads of old employees are falling into the "basket at a lively rate." There is said to be more or less of sorrowful anticipation all along the line in consequence.

In the tests of bullet-proof devices, there is no good reason why human targets should be used, as was done by Capt. Maynard at Chicago Friday night, his sister wearing the shield which stopped the bullets. A dummy would do just as well, and the use of one would avert a possible tragedy.

Referring to the nomination of Hill, the San Francisco Chronicle asks: "What will the Mugwumps and Anti-snappers do now?" Easy enough to answer: They will gulp down their crowple, not without grimaces, and pretend that they prefer crowple to any other kind of diet.

What's in a name? Col. Cash Surplus was proprietor of a paper which recently suspended at Dallas, Tex., for lack of the very stuff its editor's name was made of. The colonel should go without delay to Washington. He might there be able to fill a long-felt want.

Mr. Wilson waxed so eloquent on the beauties of free trade, at the London banquet, that he forgot to tell his auditors how Maine and Vermont had "induced" the new tariff. But the subject didn't interest that particular assemblage very much, anyhow.

The Herald, who, possibly from purely disinterested motives, has commenced an active campaign on behalf of the Southern Pacific Company's deep-water harbor site at Santa Monica Canyon, promises to publish today a conclusive argument in favor of that site, written by E. S. Cortwell, of Southern Pacific engineer. This ought to settle it—but it probably

won't. The people of Southern California are sometimes very stubborn, and it seems impossible to get them to see the advantages of a site which has been selected by the Southern Pacific Company over one which has been recommended by government engineers—and is open to all railroads that may wish to come here.

The New York Democratic State platform demands the repeal of the income-tax provision of the new tariff act. Dave Hill can stand on this plank easy enough, but it will wobble terribly under the feet of the Empire State Democracy at large.

"This is an outrage!" declared Senator Hill, when the gubernatorial nomination was thrust upon him. So it was. It was an outrage upon the decent Democrats of the State. It was an outrage which thousands of them will refuse to tolerate.

Another bond-issue is believed to be inevitable; but the administration will put off the evil day until after election, at all hazards.

President Cleveland approves the nomination of Hill. This is doubtless one thing, among others, which makes Hill so suspicious.

## SMILES.

"Is your husband hard to please?" "Dear me, no; he's said any number of very nice things about you."

Mrs. Youngblood. There, a lady has taken the very hat I had selected. What shall I do?  
"Go and tell her you had had it put aside for your mother."

(Syracuse Post.) Her Father (sternly). Young man, do you play poker?  
Her Sutor. Why—that is, once in a while, I—  
Her Father. Well, let's have a game.

(Judge.) Hardwired. You are getting pretty fat, Hope. You better look out!  
Mr. Hopsechen. Yah, I eat and drink me a plenty for good food, den mein doctor tells me schmahke a plenty for git thin.

(New York Press.) "What have you got in folding-beds?" asked a customer, addressing a furniture salesman.  
"Got one of our clerks in one, — they are just trying to get him out."

"It sure'y seems," said Uncle Eben, "dat de Norf'ole am mos' es hard to reach for a white' gemman es de 'lection poll was foh me, onct 'pon er time."

"Mr. Jingle has written the dearest little poem."  
"Heavens! I thought it was perfectly silly."  
"Yes, I know; but the postage he paid sending it about was enormous."

"How did Oldtimer like the act of the lion-tamer?" asked the circus proprietor.  
"He was bored to death. You see, he used to be the manager of an opera company with three prima donnas in it."

New Boarder. I hope you have a bell in the morning?  
Mrs. Haasher. No, I don't.  
New Boarder. Well, I'm not sure I'll waken without being called.

Mrs. Haasher. Well, you'll feel differently when you hear two parrots, a baby and three dogs all making themselves heard at once.

## POLITICAL POINTS.

Eight members of the next Congress have been chosen—two from Oregon, two from Vermont and four from Maine. They are all Republicans, and all were elected by increased majorities.

A great many young men will cast ballots for the first time this fall. With the object lessons of the past two years before them, the majority of the new voters, if they are intelligent and observant, must vote the Republican ticket. The Democrats have within two years lost 25 per cent. of their total vote in Arkansas, 38 per cent. in Vermont, and 34 per cent. in Maine. Allowing the same rate of decline in the other States, where will the Democracy be at the November votes have been counted?

(Arizona Journal-Miner.) The work blow yet dealt the Populists, who are preaching reduction of governmental expenses and taxation, has been administered by Hon. M. M. Boone in his campaign speeches, who shows that the ten Populists in the House of Representatives at the late session of Congress introduced thirty-five bills for the appropriation of money, and these bills appropriated the stupendous sum of \$25,570,300,000! (Pasadena Star.) The Hon. Jim Budd has three shots in his campaign locker—bombs, railroad exaction and State extravagance. In complacently and conveniently appropriating the affirmative side of the proposition that the Republican party is responsible for all the offenses, Mr. Budd adopts the only tactics left to a candidate whom unfortunate circumstances has debared from taking up and discussing wider and more pertinent issues.

## WOMAN'S WORLD.

Harriet Beecher Stowe was born in 1811, instead of 1812, as given in numerous biographies.

Mrs. Talmage of Brooklyn received the other day a legacy of \$15,000 from an old woman, to whom she had once been courted.

Florence Nightingale, who is now 74 years of age, is in very poor health. She lives in a quiet spot in the west of London, but even her neighbors do not know her.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe does not look her age, 75 years. She has the presence, the demeanor, the expression, the voice and the step of 50. She has a handsome face.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt sometimes wears what irreverent young men call a "hanger of solitaires," which, fastened on one shoulder, is bound round and round the bodice of her gown.

The lacers of the Astor family are valued at \$500,000, and those of the Vanderbilts at \$500,000. The Pope's lace treasures are said to be worth \$75,000; those of the Queen of England, \$75,000; and those of the Princess of Wales, \$250,000.

Mrs. Kate Chase is writing the biography of her father. She lives in the old home at Edgewood, where Salmon P. Chase lived while Chief Justice of the United States. She has been married for many years, and has changed its appearance from a farm into a park.

The English papers state that Queen Victoria recently sent \$15 to a couple named Moore, who recently celebrated the seventieth anniversary of their marriage. The Queen is exceedingly generous, but Mr. Moore should not allow this to make him reckless, or induce him to buy diamonds or stocks. He should put that \$15 away for his old age.

Miss Lillie J. Martin, vice-principal of a girls' high school at San Francisco, has resigned her place there to enter Göttingen University as a student. Only three or four women have hitherto been admitted to this German university's studies. Miss Martin is a graduate of Vassar College, and relinquishes a salary of \$2000 a year to continue her studies in Germany, which will be in the line of experimental psychology.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Leo XIII. has \$100,000 worth of pearls. The first product of St. Hart's pen, a poem, was printed in the New York Atlas when the author was 11 years old.

Edward Bulwer Lytton Dickens, the youngest son of Charles Dickens, is a member of Parliament in New South Wales.

Verdi has apparently found the fountain of youth in working as hard and as well as he did at 50. He is writing a new opera.

The Car of Russia plays on the corner. It is said, with such utter disregard to time and place that some once hinted that it entirely accounted for the existence of nihilists.

It is the boast of the Khan of Khelat that, since he has been on the throne, he has killed 3000 men and women. This is an average of about one every five days all the year.

Col. G. R. Ingersoll is very fond of his home, and never visits clubs. It is next to impossible to get him to a dinner where speech-making follows desert. Not even Neal Dow is more temperate.

Alexander Dumas has spent the summer in his villa at Marly-le-Roy, which adjoins Carnot's Villa les Delices, completing his comedy, "La Route de St. Denis, which is to be produced, the Comedie Francaise in November.

Prof. Kuno Fischer of Heidelberg, who recently celebrated his 70th birthday, has completed his monograph on Schopenhauer. His next work will be on Hegel, who, he thinks, is not so obsolete as modern Germany is inclined to believe.

Baltimore's foremost citizen, Enoch Pratt, is in vigorous health at 85, and the active head of several large corporations. He wanted to give Baltimore a library and as just spent \$130,000 without troubling the heirs with the business.

The German Emperor was interviewed the other day in Berlin by Jules Simon, who was surprised at the purity of William's French, in which the Kaiser evidently knows also how to preserve a discreet silence on political topics.

## THE EAST SIDE.

Reception to the New Congregational Minister—Entertainment.

The Congregational Church was filled with eager would-be handshakers, on Friday evening, the occasion of the reception and tendering of the new pastor, Dr. Hill, and his charming wife. An elaborate musical programme had been prepared and proved of great interest, though the greater part of the evening was devoted to informal sociability and acquaintance making. Dr. H. Faigell, assisted by an address of welcome to the new pastor and was followed in brief, but happy manner by others of the congregation. Among others who spoke were Rev. Lloyd Jenkins, the former pastor of the church, and Rev. Mr. Dyer of the Baptist Church, representing the clergy of the other denominations.

Dr. Hill responded in a practical way, saying that though much was evidently expected of him, the whole question of success or failure, rested largely with the church. He was, he said, "just a plain man" to be produced, and he hoped to do his best and wanted the unanimous support and help of the church.

Supper was served during the evening in the large vestibule which, in addition to its originally intended use, proves very valuable as a dining-room, and is used as a drill hall by the Boys' Brigade. Rev. Mr. Dyer, who is a present guest at the Glenwood, but will secure private rooms as soon as possible, and will, when practicable, dispose of their home place in the city, and purchase one in the East.

The young people of the Presbyterian Church also gave an entertainment and social on Friday evening, and the program being supplemented by ice cream and other light refreshments. The Ladies' Aid Society of this church proposes to give an "afternoon event" next Tuesday between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Los Angeles County Baptist Association will meet at 10 a.m. Tuesday next at the church, on South Workman street, and will remain in session until Thursday at 5 p.m. Addresses, sermons and papers of general interest will be given, and the public is invited to be present at any of the services, particularly at 11 a.m., 4 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. It is expected that 100 delegates will be in attendance, and arrangements for their entertainment are about completed. Rev. W. E. Tinker is announced to occupy his old pulpit in this church on Friday evening. The usual services will be held at the Asbury M. E. Church this morning, but there will be none held this evening, the change being made in order to afford to those who wish, an opportunity to go over to town and hear Bishop Fitz Gerald at Simpson Tabernacle.

## Arrived from the East.

The following party arrived in the Pullman sleeper Prague, over the Santa Fe Friday: B. H. Jacobs, Mrs. C. K. Jacobs, Mrs. L. S. Kingham, William Kingham, J. Bernard Kingham, of Port Clinton, O., to Redlands, Cal.; W. J. Gillilan, Mrs. Cora H. Gillilan, Moline, Ill., to Los Angeles; G. E. Richards, Mrs. Kathleen Richards, London, Eng., to Los Angeles; R. Collingwood, from Pasadena, Cal., home from the East; Mrs. J. W. Dietrick, from Galesburg, Ill., to San Francisco; Mrs. E. M. Quinlan, Mrs. J. B. Atkins, surrounded Hill, Ark., to San Bernardino; Miss Lydia A. Ludwig, from Mowatiga, Ill., to Valle, Cal.; Mrs. J. Lynch, Miss Emma Quinlan, from Kingman, Ark., to Los Angeles; Mrs. W. J. Maxon, from Needles, Cal., to Los Angeles; Mrs. A. K. Waddell, from Blaine, Ariz., to Los Angeles; Lyman Stewart, Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Miss May Stewart, A. C. Stewart, from Los Angeles, home from the East.

(Breeder and Sportman.) Californians won all the running races at Portland, Or., on the opening day at Irvington Park, which was last Saturday. Normandie ran a mile in 1:42½, with Frontise second and Lonnie B. third. Nelson ran six furlongs in 1:16½, with Mowitza second and Jendie Deane third, while Autell was successful in the mile and an eighth hurdle race. Longwell second and Vulcan third. Eva T. won the 3:00 trot, her best time being 2:37.

The strength of Cleveland's baking powder comes from pure cream of tartar and soda only. It effervesces more slowly than powders containing alum, ammonia or tartaric acid.

Bread and cake raised with Cleveland's Baking Powder keep their freshness and flavor. "Pure" and "Pure."

## To have the best results

## REMEMBER,

the oven should not be too hot, and it is not necessary to hurry the dough into the oven.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York, Successors to Cleveland Brothers.















Bankrupt Sale of Boys' Clothing.

**JACOBY BRO'S**

Bankrupt Sale of Boys' Clothing.

# Bankrupt Sale of Boys' Clothing.

Our resident Eastern buyer, Mr. Charles Jacoby, has been fortunate enough to buy of the bankrupt stock of Charles M. Levy & Co., manufacturers of Boys' and Children's Clothing, 648 Broadway, New York City.

## 2000 BOYS' SUITS AT 50c ON THE DOLLAR.

Beginning Monday morning, for one week only, these 2000 Suits will be on sale at one-half price.

### Here are Some of the Values.

LOT 1—50 Boys' double-breasted fall-weight Cassimere Knee Pants Suits, 4 to 14 years, worth every cent of \$2.50. This week's bankrupt sale price..... **\$1.15**

LOT 2—55 Boys' dark double-breasted Cassimere Knee Pants Suits, 4 to 14 years, regular \$3 goods. This week's bankrupt sale price..... **\$1.50**

LOT 3—48 Boys' double-breasted small check Cassimere Knee Pants Suits, as neat a pattern as anyone would desire, 5 to 15. These are extra good value at \$3. This week's bankrupt sale price..... **\$1.50**

LOT 4—34 Boys' double-breasted, dark gray small check Knee Pants Suits, 5 to 14 years, a very serviceable garment, extra well made; suits at \$3 are no better; this week's bankrupt sale price..... **\$1.75**

LOT 5—60 Boys' double-breasted, dark, silk-mixed cassimere Knee Pants Suits, 5 to 15 years; pants made with elastic waistband; regular price of these suits \$5, this week's bankrupt sale price..... **\$3.00**

LOT 6—25 Boys double-breasted, wool, Knee Pants Suits, dark, hard finished cassimere, most durable quality, excellent trimmings, 4 to 14 years, neat and dressy patterns, the regular \$6 kind; this week's bankrupt sale price..... **\$3.00**

LOT 7—44 Boys' double-breasted Knee Pants Suits, neat figured cassimere, dark shades, made and finished up to date, 4 to 14 years; they compare favorably with the \$6 kind; this week's bankrupt sale price..... **\$3.50**

LOT 8—33 Boys' double-breasted Knee Pants Suits, dark gray cassimere, sizes 4 to 15, pants made with double seat and knee, perfect fitters; regular \$6 value, this week's bankrupt sale price..... **\$3.50**

LOT 9—40 Boys' double-breasted narrow diagonal twilled cheviot Knee Pants Suits, extra serviceable, dark shades, pants made with double seat and knee, elastic waistband; no house can afford to sell them for less than \$6 if bought in the regular way; this week's bankrupt sale price..... **\$3.50**

LOT 10—Boys double-breasted dark check Knee Pants Suits, imported Cheviot, neat, nobby patterns, pants made with double seat and knee, sizes 4 to 15; all like quality always sold at \$6.50. This week's bankrupt sale price..... **\$3.50**

LOT 11—Boys' double-breasted medium colored Cassimere Knee Pants Suits, neat, desirable fall weight, well-sewed seams, durable materials, sizes 4 to 14, worth \$6; this week's bankrupt sale price..... **\$3.50**

LOT 12—48 Boys' Double-breasted "Excelsior" Knee Pants Suit, most finely woven cassimere, neat small pattern, a genteel and dressy garment, sizes 5 to 14; worth \$6.00. This week's bankrupt sale price..... **\$3.50**

LOT 13—29 Boys' Knee Pants Combination suits, extra Pants to match, neat medium dark patterns, sizes 4 to 15. We guarantee these to be strictly all wool and regular \$6.00 value. Price for entire combination during this week's bankrupt sale..... **\$4.00**

LOT 14—30 Boys' Reefer Suits, 3 to 9, dressy black twilled cheviot, made with deep collar, handsomely finished, justifiable \$6.00 value. This week's bankrupt sale price..... **\$3.00**

LOT 15—28 Boys' Reefer Suits, sizes 3 to 9, dark gray twilled cheviot, made with deep collar, finely finished with good mohair braid; a nobby thing for the small boy; worth \$6.50. This week's bankrupt sale price..... **\$3.50**

LOT 16—15 Boys' Reefer Suits, sizes 3 to 9, small neat checks, hard woven cassimere, warranted all wool, collar braided with broad black mohair binding, the most stylish thing out in this line, equivalent to \$7.00 value. This week's bankrupt sale price..... **\$4.00**

Special attention is called to the fact that every item advertised is positively just as stated. An early call is advisable, as we do not guarantee the quantities of these goods to last longer than three days. The extraordinary low prices and the extraordinary merits of the goods will make them disappear quickly.



## Great \$10 Men's Suit Sale.

**JACOBY BRO'S**

## Great \$10 Men's Overcoat Sale.

\$10 \$10 \$10 \$10

### Great Reduction Sale of...

\$10 **Men's Suits.** \$10

To make it lively in our Men's Clothing Department, and to reduce our extra heavy stock, we begin Monday morning an extraordinary Reduction Sale of Men's Fall Suits and Overcoats. We have put in 1500 Suits in this sale, consisting of plain and fancy Cheviots, plain and fancy Worsteds, plain and fancy Tweeds, plain and fancy Cassimeres, the long, single-breasted straight cut sack suits, the long single-breasted round cut sack suits, the long double-breasted sack suits, the cutaway frock suits, the Regent cutaway frock suits, the Conservative frock suits.

Go where you please, you will be asked \$17.50, \$15.00 and \$12.50 for like qualities. This week they will go at..... **\$10.00** \$10

This sale will continue for one (1) week only, and goods will be put back to the old price after that time.

\$10 \$10 \$10 \$10



\$10 \$10 \$10 \$10

### Great Reduction Sale of...

\$10 **Men's Overcoats.** \$10

We start the season by taking 600 overcoats of 1894's Fall production, materials consisting of solid and fancy cassimeres, solid and fancy cheviots, gray and brown meltons, plain and fancy diagonals. Some of them are made with velvet collars, and some of them finished with silk sleeve lining, made in the stylish lengths.

Go where you please, you will be asked \$16, \$15 and \$12.50 for like qualities.

We have placed them in this sale in order to start the fall season for overcoats with a rush at the **\$10.00** uniform price of..... \$10

Bear in mind that this sale will last one week only, so here is the chance of the year.

\$10 **Grand Clearance Sale of Men's Fancy Worsted Pants.** \$10

300 pairs assorted Men's fancy Worsted Pants, odd and ends only, only one or two pair of a pattern; some of them worth \$7.50, some \$8 and some as much as \$10, will be closed out during this week at \$5.00 a pair.

\$10 \$10 \$10 \$10

## Half Price Odd and End Shoe Sale.

**JACOBY BRO'S**

## Half Price Odd and End Shoe Sale.

## Half Price Odd and End Shoe Sale.

Our regular great Annual Clearance Sale of odds and ends in the Shoe Department at half price cannot help but attract those who are in need of shoes, and who are economically inclined to make the dollar in these hard times do the service of two. We call attention to the fact that every pair of shoes that will be on sale is sold with the absolute guarantee that they will give perfect satisfaction. No shoddy or paper shoes are handled by us. The reductions are made for the reason that they are odds and ends and must be closed out.

### Here are a Few of the Bargains Enumerated.

LOT 1—480 pair Ladies' Dongola Kid, hand turned and hand-sewed welt, button shoes, plain or patent leather tips, odds and ends and sample pairs, in A, B and C widths, sizes up to 4½ in length, worth every cent of \$4 and \$5; odd and end sale price..... **\$1.50**

LOT 2—60 pair Ladies' cloth top, button Shoes, hand turned, Rochester made, patent tips, finest make guaranteed; worth \$5; odd and end sale price..... **\$2.75**

LOT 3—400 pairs George E. Barnards Ladies' kid and cloth top, button Shoes, hand turned and hand sewed, patent tips. This line is guaranteed to be of as high a grade of workmanship as there is sold in this market, they are \$6 and \$5 qualities. Odd and end sale price..... **\$3.00**

LOT 4—452 pair Ladies' Dongola Kid button Shoes, square and opera toes, cloth and kid tops, patent tips. This is a very serviceable shoe, and will give a number one satisfaction. Sold by others at \$2; odd and end sale price..... **\$1.25**

LOT 5—510 pair Ladies' Dongola Kid button Shoes, "Noxall Brand," square and opera toes, D, E and EE widths, sizes from 2½ to 6, patent tips, a very serviceable shoe and made to fit. Worth every cent of \$2.50; odd and end sale price..... **\$1.45**



LOT 6—260 pair Ladies' Dongola button Shoes, "Noxall Brand," cloth tops, square and opera toes, patent tips, a first-class wearing shoe, D, E and EE widths, sizes 3 to 6; worth \$2.50; odd and end sale price..... **\$1.45**

LOT 7—300 pair Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, opera and square toe, patent tips, a very serviceable, neat and stylish shoe. Good value at \$1.50. Odd and sale price..... **95c**

LOT 8—250 pair Ladies' extra fine Dongola Oxfords, opera and square toes, patent tips, worth \$2. Odd and end sale..... **\$1.24**

LOT 9—240 pair Ladies' Kid Oxfords, cloth top, in black and gray shades, opera and square toes, patent tips, all sizes, worth \$2. This line to be closed out at the odd and sale price of..... **\$1.24**

LOT 10—400 pair Ladies' Tan Goat and Russia Calf Oxfords, square and opera toe; they are special good value at \$2. To be closed out at the odd and end sale price..... **\$1.24**

LOT 11—Misses' and Children's Dongola Kid Button Shoes, "Noxall" brand, patent tips, a very neat and serviceable shoe, 6 to 8 reduced to 90c; 8½ to 11 reduced to \$1.10, 12 to 2 reduced to..... **\$1.25**

LOT 12—Misses' and Children's Grain-leather School Shoes, with leather or A. S. T. tip, extra serviceable and guaranteed to give good wear, 6 to 8 worth \$1.25, reduced to 85c; 8½ to 12 worth \$1.50, reduced to 95c; 12 to 2 worth \$1.45, reduced to..... **\$1.25**

LOT 13—144 pair Infants' Dongola Kid Button Shoes with patent leather tips, worked button holes, sizes 2 to 5, worth 70 cents. Odd and end sale price..... **40c**

LOT 14—Infants' extra quality Dongola Kid Button Shoes with patent leather tips, worked button holes, a very nice flexible shoe, worth 75c. Odd and end sale price..... **50c**

LOT 15—500 pair odds and ends Men's Calf Shoes, extra good quality, very serviceable, Congress and Lace styles, in all the different toes, worth \$2.50. Odd and end sale price..... **\$1.50**

LOT 16—480 pair Men's Calf Shoes, odds and ends, Congress and Lace styles, all the different style toes, worth \$4.50. Odd and end sale price..... **\$2.00**

LOT 17—200 pair of odds and ends in Boys' Calf Shoes, button and Congress styles, assorted toes, very serviceable, worth \$2. Odd and end sale price..... **\$1.00**

LOT 18—180 pair Yontha's Calf Shoes, button and lace, pointed toes, worth \$1.75. Odd and end sale price..... **\$1.00**



Out of town patrons are requested to give us the privilege of substituting, in case any of the above lines are closed out before their orders reach us. This sale will be in force for one week only.